Railroads.

GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 28TH, Passenger Trains will leave the Wells street Depot daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows: GALENA & CHICAGO UNION R. R.—MAIN LINE. ... CHICAGO, FULTON AND IOWA LINE ... [illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD. Winter Arrangement........1858 THROUGH ROUTE TO NEW YORK ... ONE OF WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS Will accompany the Night Train. ... [illegible]

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME. OPEN TO MECHANICSVILLE. ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, 1858, until further notice. ... FREIGHT TRAINS LEAVE DAILY. ... [illegible]

1858.....WINTER ARRANGEMENT.....1859 For Central and Western Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND R. R. LINE. Composed of the Chicago & Rock Island, Peoria & Bureau Valley and Mississippi & Missouri Railroads. THROUGH FROM CHICAGO TO IOWA ... JOHN F. TRACY, Sup't. [illegible]

Winter Arrangement. CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD. LAKE SHORE LINE. Great Mail and Express Route to St. Paul. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29th, 1858, Passenger Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: ... M. L. SYKES, JR., Sup't. [illegible]

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. NOW COMPLETED AND CARS RUN from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL ROUTE. ... [illegible]

1858—WINTER ARRANGEMENT—1859. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. Change of Time. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 28, ... [illegible]

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LAC R. R. CHANGE OF TIME. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1858, Trains on this road will leave Chicago as follows: ... GEO. L. DUNLAP, Sup't.

CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

VOLUME XII. CHICAGO, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1859. NUMBER 187.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY, 7, 1859

Senator Fuller.

We learn that Senator Fuller, of Tazewell County, is seriously ill at Springfield and unable to attend to his public duties.

Reorganization of the Court of Common Pleas.

A dispatch from Springfield announces the defeat in the Senate of a bill for reorganizing the Cook County Court of Common Pleas. We have no particulars, but presume the measure received its quietus at the hands of the various persons who desired elevation to the bench by means of its passage.

Financial Matters in New York.

For the last year or more the accumulation of capital in the seaboard cities has been a subject for almost daily newspaper remark. The problem with capitalists has been how they could employ their funds profitably and safely. For months no solution was reached, and while a large portion of the active producing classes were suffering for the means of carrying on their business, and thousands were driven into hopeless bankruptcy, capitalists were subject to anxieties, scarcely less harrassing, in devising means to relieve with safety, their overflowing coffers. All financial experience demonstrates that such a state of things cannot be of long duration. The capitalist will, in the end, use his money; and the business man will find means to meet the wishes of the money-lender.

Recent advices from New York show that the demand for money has very much stiffened in that city. It is beginning to move, and the tendency of rates is upward. So far however, from this fact being regarded with anxiety, it is spoken of with great satisfaction. An excellent paragraph on this subject from the N. Y. *Tribune* of Feb. 3d, will be found in our money article on the fourth page. The views there expressed are undoubtedly correct. Business is steadily and surely reviving.

In our own city a more cheerful tone is everywhere felt in business circles. Business is now conducted on a safe basis. Scores of dealers who were entirely unworthy of confidence, have been driven to seek other employments, and those who are now left to do the business of the country, have been taught a salutary lesson that will not be forgotten for a life-time. Let our people take new courage. "There's a better day coming."

Self-Made Men—Frederick Douglass' Second Lecture.

Frederick Douglass' second lecture was delivered to a fair house at Metropolitan Hall on Saturday evening—subject, "Self-Made Men." The lecturer commenced by saying that few subjects are more worthy our attention and study than the various uses which men made of life. Such themes were interesting to all men, but especially to the young. While it was not of such special consequence what views of life were presented to the old, and hardened, the case was widely different with those who had all the world before them and all examples to choose from. The speaker regarded life as an individual fact without reference to any other, as affording the largest variety of motive for the exercise of all men's powers. He gave a vivid picture of the different circumstances under which all men begin the journey of life, portraying the condition of fortune's favorites on the one hand and that of the children of destitution on the other—dwelling at much length upon the conflicting and puzzling contrasts, presented in the successes of different classes of individuals. Man's object was always manhood, and the study of man was the most fascinating of all studies.

After an eloquent exordium on the general subject of manhood, the speaker defined his theme by calling it "Manhood under Difficulties, or Self Made Men," dividing it into four parts: *First*, the description of self-made men; *second*, the true theory of their existence and development; *third*, the facilities afforded such men by the ideas and institutions peculiar to this country; and *fourth*, the criticism to which such men are naturally exposed. Mr. Douglass gave a rapid sketch of the difficulties and hardships incident to those who rise from a low condition in life to usefulness and fame. In accounting for self made men, he attached but little importance either to chance, destiny, or superior natural endowments, giving the chief importance to purpose, perseverance, unconquerable will and industry. Without these, no endowment of natural abilities could be successful, and with them scarcely any other defect could stand in the way of success. Labor increased the capacity for labor; the weak were made strong by it, and the strong made stronger. Men were estimated by what they do, rather than what they can do. Potential ability was one thing, actual ability quite another thing. You are better than I when you *do* better than I. The case of Hugh Miller, the eminent geologist, was instanced as a brilliant example of self culture—Elihu Burritt, mastering thirty languages over the glowing anvil, Kossuth, astonishing us with his eloquence, gathered from Shakspeare and the Bible, while enduring the rigors of Austrian imprisonment.

He dwelt with much emphasis on the achievements of Benjamin Bannecor, a slave in the State of Maryland, a self-made man, and an eminent mathematician, with whom Thomas Jefferson did not think it beneath him to hold a correspondence. Mr. Douglass said Presidents were men, not platforms, in those days. He referred to Wm. Deitz, an excellent draughtsman and an inventor, who had risen from the condition of a servant to become the chief manager of an estate worth three millions of dollars. There, too, said the lecturer, stands Toussaint L'Ouverture, the brave and generous soldier, the cool and sagacious statesman, and the dauntless liberator of his sable people. Fifty of the best years of his life had been spent in slavery, and yet he had become the hero of history, poetry and eloquence. Wordsworth encircled his memory with a halo of fadeless glory, while Phillips had borne him heavenward on the chariot of his matchless rhetoric. The speaker said there were not many things in the characteristics of this country whereof to glory, yet there was one feature of especial and peculiar excellence which all must concede—it was the home and patron of self-made men. Birth and lineage did very well for a horse in America, but nothing for man. The sons of Clay and Webster and Calhoun were put upon trial with the humblest, and must prove themselves real Clays, Websters and Calhouns, or fall into the undistinguished mass. Our departed great men pass down from their various circles like bright stars from the overhanging skies, bearing away with them their own silvery light, leaving all robed in darkness till the heavens are relighted by the splendor of the rising stars. Mr. D. attributed the abundant growth of self-made men in this country mainly to the operation of democratic ideas and principles.

American society, said the speaker, was like the ocean, never at rest. The parallel might be traced farther. It had been shown that all the waters rolling upon the globe undergo purification by being drawn up to the clouds and borne away on the wings of the gale to distant continents and capes, where they break in showers, and each pearly drop again seeks the ocean level, leaving the earth refreshed by its grateful influence. So in American society does each component have its chance to rise, to bless, and again be merged in the great ocean of life. Great sons follow little fathers, poor sons succeed to noble inheritances—all rise or sink by their own gravity, and the billowy tide heaves and falls forever. So it was with the humanity of America, always saving and excepting the colored race, enslaved and degraded for no crime of their own, thrust downward and still downward by the hand of power, of intelligence, of avarice and crime. And here came the mighty and unending grapple of democratic principles with the spirit of tyranny, never to be terminated till one shall have subdued the other. In the speaker's opinion the principle upon which the republic was founded would triumph, and the hand of justice yet raise up the down-trodden and give him the high privilege of becoming a Self-Made Man.

At the conclusion of the lecture it was announced that Mr. Douglass would speak on the subject of slavery at Metropolitan Hall, on Sunday at 3½ P. M.

Fire at Geneseo.

GENESEO Ill., Feb 5th 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

There is a large fire here, Horsford's Bank is burnt; but cash, books, &c., are safe. HORSFORD.

New York Money Market.

[From N. Y. Independent, 3d.]

The market is still amply supplied with money seeking temporary investments, but the demand has in some degree improved temporarily, owing to the payments made on account of the new Government loan, and to the increased importations, all entered for immediate consumption. Call loans are made not under 4 to 5 per cent., and are far more at 4½ and 5 than at 4. The new loan was taken by savings banks and private bankers or individuals, and not by banks to any amount. The receipts from California, large remittances of coin from Boston, and payments of city interest, have added to the supply of money. The Atlantic, Mutual, and other Marine Insurance companies are paying off large amounts of cash for their outstanding certificates; and on Saturday the city pays off $1,600,000 principal of debt borrowed on the Central Park assessment. The interest on the Pennsylvania State stocks supplied also a considerable amount. All these movements occasion much changing of loans, but the large overt supply of money renders the changes easy to be effected. The Massachusetts manufacturers have of late made large cotton purchases, to pay off which they have created a good deal of business paper, which has found its way to Boston and New York. The exchange is consequently turned against Boston, which has lost specie to some extent, and occasioned an advance of discount rates. Our banks which have large New England accounts—such as the Bank of Commerce—have also found employment for much of their spare funds in this way.

The receipts of customs in all January amounted in cash to $3,381,641.91, against only $1,622,961 in January, 1858—an increase of over 100 ₩ cent. This is exclusive of duties in Treasury notes.

DISCOUNTS.—There is an active inquiry for good business paper, but the banks no longer take long dates or single names as they have done, and ask full rates. The discount brokers obtain about ½ of one per cent. better rates, ranging from 4½ up to 6 per cent; 4½@5½ per cent for indorsed, and 5@7 for unindorsed paper, all usual dates.

A Physician in Trouble.

From papers brought by the last overland mail, we learn that Dr. R. Beverly Cole, of San Francisco, has given great offence by the publication of an article in the California Medical Transactions. The nature of his offence is not specified; but may be inferred to be allegations derogatory to the women of California. All the papers denounce him in bitter terms. The *National* says:

He has unhesitatingly told the fathers and mothers of the land, that their daughters are "whited sepulchres;" husbands, that the wives of their bosoms are impersonations of moral corruption; brothers, that their sisters are harlots. What, should be the punishment of such a criminal? There is no law upon the statute book of the country applicable to the instance, because, even in the broad grasp of legislative conception, such an offence has never been deemed probable.

A card from Dr. Gerry, Chairman of the Committee on Publication, disavows Dr. Cole's article as "a scandalous libel." The article appeared in the third volume of the Transactions.

Pens and Ink for Two.

[From the Madison (Wis.) Journal, 4th.]

It is currently reported about town, that a serious misunderstanding between two prominent Democratic politicians, occurred at a recent caucus of the Democratic members of the Legislature and some leading men of the party from various portions of the State. Angry words passed, the lie direct was given, and it is said that the feelings of the parties are so embittered that the affair it not likely to be settled except by an appeal to the code of honor. The subject is in the hands of their friends; and, if there be no blood shed, the usual effusion of ink in such cases, in the way of correspondence, may be expected.

One of the parties is a leading member of the opposition in the Legislature, and the other an ex-member and influential politician residing west of this place.

Ohio Republican Convention.

COLUMBUS, Wednesday, Feb. 2.

The Republican State Central Committee met here last evening, and fixed the eighth of June next as the time for holding the State Convention. The Democratic Convention is held twelve days earlier, to wit, the 26th of May.

THE CITY.

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB.—The Republicans of the Eighth Ward will meet at Nick Kastler's, 151 North Clark street, on Tuesday, February 8th, at 7½ P. M., to organize and make arrangements for the spring campaign. By order of EIGHTH WARD EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD kept by J. H. Reed & Co., Apothecaries and Chemists, 144 and 146 Lake street:

Saturday, Feb. 5. BAROMETER.			Saturday, Feb. 5. THERMOMETER.		
7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.	7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
29.30	29.28	29.25	16	21	25

LAKE COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Manierre opens the Lake County Circuit Court on Monday morning at Waukegan. The session will continue one week.

☞ The next lecture before the Young Men's Association will be delivered by Bayard Taylor, of New York, at Metropolitan Hall, on Thursday next. Subject: "Life in the North."

RANDOLPH STREET BRIDGE.—Workmen are engaged in tearing up the old planking on this bridge, preparatory to replacing it with new. It was well worn and needed renewing.

RECORDER'S COURT.—The February term of this Court will commence to-day with a very light docket—the lightest that has been presented for a long time.

☞ Prof. W. P. Jones, of the North-Western Female College, has been invited by a number of the prominent citizens of Bloomington to deliver his historical poem "The Fate of the Illini," in that city, and will do so this evening.

SPECIAL TERM OF THE COOK COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.—A special term of the Circuit Court will commence in this city on Monday next, the 14th inst. At that term motions for new trials in the cases of Finn, McNames, Jumpertz and Barry will be argued and disposed of.

HORNER'S KANSAS AND NEBRASKA GOLD REGIONS.—W. H. Horner has just issued a small volume under the above title. It contains a map of the new gold regions in Kansas and Nebraska, with such information in regard to routes, &c., as may be useful to those who intend going to Pike's Peak and parts adjacent. For sale by the booksellers.

DEATH OF A NOTORIOUS CHARACTER.—Gen. Proper, the notorious forger and confidence man, whose swindling operations in this city, Buffalo, and other parts of the country are familiar to all, died in the Bellevue (Prison) Hospital, New York, on the 1st inst., of typhus fever. At the time of his death he was under arrest for obtaining money under false pretences.

☞ The American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge for 1859 has been received by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, who also have two or three Guides to Pike's Peak, and the best assortment of Valentines to be found in Chicago. Miss Bremer's new novel, called Father and Daughter, and a fresh supply of "What Will He Do With It?" may also be found on their counters. This last, best work of Bulwer's is meeting with a large sale.

SPORTS ON THE RIVER.—Saturday was a rare day for the owners and lovers of "fast crabs." Nags ranging in speed from 2.40 to 40.2 took the track on the river between Randolph and Clark street bridges, ready to "travel on their muscle" at the word "go." The contests were spirited, and the excitement ran high. Large audiences filled Clark and Wells street bridges, who seemed to relish the fun, and as the favorite nags passed by, sent up loud shouts of laughter and victory. The sport will be renewed to-day, with a large accession of new "palters."

DELICATE BUT SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.—Alice C. Wedge, aged 8¼ years, daughter of Joseph Wedge, of Kendall County, Ill., was born with cataracts in her eyes, and was consequently entirely blind, up to a few days ago, when, by an operation performed on her eyes by Dr. F. A. Cadwell, of this city, late of Toronto, C. W., she instantly received sight in both eyes. She can now see well, and in a few days will return to her happy home, to receive the congratulations of her numerous friends, giving another evidence of the triumph of science and skill over disease. Dr. Cadwell's operations on the deaf and blind during the last three months in this city, which have been extended to upwards of one hundred and fifty patients, have been, as we learn, most successful, and given the greatest satisfaction. Those afflicted with diseases of these delicate organs would do well to avail themselves of his valuable services. His rooms are at the Matteson House.

TRIAL OF HENRY JUMPERTZ, FOR THE Murder of Sophie Werner, His Mistress, At Chicago, Sunday, March 6th, 1858.

TENTH DAY AND CONCLUSION.

CLOSING ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL.

VERDICT OF GUILTY!!

Appearance of the Prisoner.

On Saturday evening, at half-past eight o'clock, was concluded the trial of Henry Jumpertz, for the murder of Sophie Werner, a tragedy which from its first inception to its close has powerfully elicited the attention and interest, not alone of our own community, but of the various communities near and at a distance where its auxiliary features have had location.

Nearly twelve months since, a mysterious barrel, found to contain the dismembered corpse of a female, was discovered at the New York City terminus of the Hudson River Railroad, and since that time, as if guided by the hand of avenging Nemesis, the messengers of Justice in the persons of its officers, its courts and its prosecutors have been on the path of the author of that mystery until Saturday evening, in the presence of a thousand spectators, Henry Jumpertz was pronounced GUILTY of the murder of his ill-fated mistress, a crime terrible to contemplate under all circumstances, but in this instance possessing features of horror peculiarly its own, if the wilful taking of human life can borrow such from lesser accessory crimes.

As the case was one which, in the discovery of the mysterious barrel, ran the round of the news channels of the country, so when the curtain rose on the second act and it was announced far and wide that the supposed murderer was in the custody of the officers of the law, the interest before awakened by the mystery, was sharpened and intensified in watching the developement of the same into real and actual facts, and explained realities.

The third act was begun when the prisoner, Jumpertz, was two weeks since arraigned at the bar of the Circuit Court in this city to answer to the crime of murder. Never before in Chicago, and rarely in the country at large, has a criminal trial been commenced which has been the centre of so much interest. On the calendar of such trials the list is a brief one which places Colt and Webster and Jumpertz and their peers in such prominence before humanity.

The case was one which in its preparation gave occupation in some degree to the detective police of New York, Milwaukee and Chicago. Witnesses for the prosecution were brought hither at large public expense, and here maintained, to give their evidence in the development of the tragedy. So general was the interest among all classes in our own city, that merchants and men of business sat side by side throughout the ten days' trial with the members of the bar, while hundreds, and thousands indeed, of other citizens, ordinarily rarely interested in watching such proceedings unless under circumstances of special personal interest, have pressed the accommodations of our largest Court-room to its fullest extent, or have turned away by hundreds, utterly unable to obtain admission.

The prisoner, though without relatives and friends, has had the services of eminent counsel exerted in his behalf, in a manner to redound to the credit of the Chicago Bar, among whose loftiest efforts and splendid achievements in forensic eloquence must be ranked the closing argument of Mr. Van Arman, who, while he comes here not uncrowned with laurels elsewhere won, has shown that he has lost nor laid aside nothing either of skill or exertion that have in time past served him well in his professional career. Nor need we in saying this, lessen the genuineness and sincerity of the tribute due his associate, Mr. McComas, for his share in the conduct of the case.

The prosecution and the defence were worthy of the case; nothing went by default; and this in the issue gives the more satisfaction, as, through inadequate counsel to push to conviction and the fate it entails, a prisoner in the condition of the one at the bar, would be as false to the principles of Public Justice, as it would be adverse to the wishes of its representatives in this city.

Carlos Haven, Esq., District Attorney, has been assisted in the arduous duties of preparation and prosecution of this case by Daniel McIlroy, Esq., and John C. Miller, Esq., City Prosecutor. Arguments were made by the two former, the latter has given to the preparation and management of the case, both before and at the time of its trial, a skill, acumen and indefatigableness that have tended largely to the increase of his professional reputation, and no less to the result of the investigation now closed.

The District Attorney's connection with this case, and with the preceding trials of like magnitude in the term now closed, has in the highest degree attested his fitness for his important public position. His closing argument on the present occasion was one of the most powerful, logical and thorough to which we have ever listened. Mr. Haven has won new professional laurels, the while the opposing counsel in this closely contested case have hastened to award to him the praise of exemplary fairness, candor and integrity.

On Saturday morning the closing argument of District Attorney Haven, interrupted at the adjournment on the night previous, was resumed. The attendance was larger than on any preceding day, and among the spectators and audience were quite a number of ladies. The argument of Mr. Haven was concluded about three P. M. Judge Manierre then proceeded to deliver the instructions to the jury, who retired for their verdict about four P. M., at which hour the Court took an adjournment to half-past seven o'clock.

At the last named hour the vestibules and halls of the Court House were thronged even more densely than at the previous sessions of the day, and at the opening of the doors a short interval sufficed to give to every available space of sitting or standing room without the bar of the Court its eager occupant.

A message from the Jury room announced they were still unable to agree, and a further recess was taken to nine o'clock. Few of the crowd left the Court Room, preferring to sit out the hour and a half of interval, rather than run the risk of losing their advantage of possession of places to see and hear.

The prisoner, Jumpertz, was taken below to the jail, and there passed the interval, most of the time in conversation with visitors, freely expressing his opinion as to the inevitable ability of the jury to agree.

No few lines of space in our columns will serve to describe, if description were possible, the prisoner, Jumpertz, and his demeanor throughout this trial. Without perhaps being absolutely trifling, an airy cheerfulness has seemed to sit upon his features throughout the trial, and even last evening, when a painful suspense oppressed all outside the little room, where in the hands of twelve serious men his fate was being wrought out, he maintained a composure and absence of emotion that we leave others to account for.

At half-past eight o'clock a message reached Judge Manierre, in waiting, that the jury were ready to return into Court. The prisoner was brought up from the jail, and a silence in which heart-beats almost became audible, marked the entrance of the twelve in whose hands so important a trust as the life of a fellow mortal had been reposed.

Their verdict was announced "GUILTY OF MURDER." The prisoner manifested less emotion than many present. Several of the jurors were in tears, and the after proceedings were conducted amid a stillness that told that all felt the solemn and awful burden of the occasion.

A motion was made for a new trial by the prisoner's counsel, and the unfortunate young man was remanded to jail. The motion will come up for a hearing, and the case for final disposition at the next ensuing term of this Court to be commenced a week from to-day.

The Court was then adjourned for the term; a term which will ever be remarkable in the annals of crime in our city. As the result of this term of the Circuit Court, three unfortunate wretches now await the award of penalties of the highest crime known to human law, and a third, young Barry, his sentence to the penitentiary for manslaughter.

A most important term in its influence and bearing upon crime in our midst. If come it must, the "Scarlet Era" fortunately for our community found in our judiciary men of unblemished integrity. The arduous labors of the term past have been met and answered by Judge Manierre in a manner that make it a cause of public congratulation that to his hands and in his time fell the disposition of a series of trials at once so remarkable and so important.

LECTURES ON ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY BY MRS. HELEN MARKHAM WHEELER.—The past decade or two of years have rendered all coming time the most efficient and valuable service of opening to womanhood the before closed doors to honorable usefulness in any art, calling, or profession to which woman may give her energies and her time. She may compete with the sterner sex in an arena, with equal prizes, and rules for their bestowal the same in the awards to either sex. And the avenues thus opened are being trod, to their honor and credit be it said, by many who without lisping the word "Woman's Rights," have shown their consciousness of a right to succeed, in a success inevitable to like causes wherever found in action, whether they laid the just meed of exertion or genius in the hand of man or woman.

Mrs. Helen Markham Wheeler, who as Mrs. Helen Markham, became widely known as an accomplished and scientific lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology, has recently chosen our city for her home, and will be an accession to the number of those here whose scientific attainments will be for the advantage of the community.

Her lectures in this city some years since will be remembered by many of our ladies who then attended them, as instructive and of a high order of merit, and it is a well recognized fact, that on her chosen subjects no one of the other sex can, with equal advantage, not to say appropriateness, address her own sex, than the thoroughly trained intellectual woman.

Mrs. Wheeler proposes to commence to-morrow evening a course of lectures on Anatomy and Physiology to the ladies of the West Division, illustrated with an artificial female figure, and a set of life-sized anatomical plates. The opening lecture is free to ladies and gentlemen, at the Third Presbyterian Church—Rev. Mr. Brooks'—in the West Division, to be succeeded by six lectures embracing the subject of the course.

We bespeak for Mrs. Wheeler the audiences whose attendance her lectures in their intrinsic merit and value will repay, and she, herself, could ask no more. Every intelligent wife and mother in Chicago will be the gainer by such attendance.

NOT SO.—The Grand Rapids *Inquirer* says the people of that town were greatly excited a few days since, by a rumor to the effect "that Chicago was nearly destroyed by fire," and that help had been sent for at Detroit and Milwaukee to extinguish the terrible conflagration. The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* says that a rumor to the like effect was current in that city also a few days since. We beg leave to say that Rumor, in this case, as in most others, lies—under a mistake.

HANDBOOK TO THE GOLD FIELDS OF NEBRASKA AND KANSAS.—This volume, which we announced a few days since as forthcoming, has just been issued by D. B. Cooke & Co., the well known publishers of this city. The book is illustrated with a carefully drawn map of the golden regions, and we judge contains all the information the pilgrims to that land of promise will need for a correct understanding of the routes, position, &c. For sale by D. B. Cooke & Co.

☞ The National Guard Cadets are making extensive preparations for their grand ball on the 22d inst. It will take place in Lind's Block, corner of Randolph and Market streets. Three different dancing rooms will be occupied and three regular bands will furnish the music. The reputation this Company has obtained for the pleasant character of their balls is second to none other, and we know that on this occasion the Cadets have determined to excel all their previous efforts.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.—The newly completed house of worship of the "Church of the Holy Communion," on Wabash avenue near State, was opened for religious services for the first time on Sunday, February 6th, with services both morning and evening. On the latter occasion the rector, Rev. Mr. Whipple gave a brief and interesting outline of the history of the Church since its organization.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.—The earnings of this road for the month of January were as follows, compared with the same result last year:

	1859.	1858.
Passengers	$43,091.24	[illegible]
Freight	50,745.24	40,968.50
Mails	4,646.14	4,285.14
Express and Miscellaneous	5,173.47	6,015.66
Total	$104,179.19	$105,737.18

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The following are the earnings of this road for the month of January in 1858 and 1859:

	1858.	1859.	
Freight	$55,238.09	$38,088.25	$17,129.84 decrease.
Passengers	26,765.59	22,171.29	4,594.30 "
Mails, &c.	3,346.26	3,060.00	286.26 "
	$85,349.91	$64,295.54	$21,051.36 "

Corrected earnings for previous month.............$57,072.22

LECTURE.—Our readers will remember that the first lecture of the course upon Anatomy and Physiology, by Dr. Paddock, will be given on Monday evening, February 7th at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, at 7½ o'clock.

N. B. Members of the Institute can obtain tickets of their Secretary, Mr. Dodge, at half price.

SHERMAN HOUSE.—The new proprietor of the Sherman are gaining daily upon the good will of the public. They show that they understand the wants of both the traveler and the citizen and are determined to gratify them. We can confidently recommend the Sherman to the patronage of a discriminating public.

LARCENY.—Michael Baus, a boy about 16 years of age, was brought before Justice Akin, at the Armory, for stealing coal from a coal yard on the West Side of the river. Another boy was engaged with him in the theft, but he escaped. Michael was held for further examination.

☞ The *Democrat* is responsible for the story that a child was ushered into this breathing world, a few days since, in the West Side, reaching the enormous weight of eighteen pounds. Won't the *Democrat* man take off a pound or so.

☞ Sweet St. Valentine is being remembered by Messrs. Norris & Hyde in a manner that is giving to 100 Dearborn street an air and style of its own. It is a perfect Valentine bower, with heaps on heaps of the staple at all prices from five cents to five dollars.

☞ An adjourned meeting for the election of officers, will be held by the City Tract and Missionary Society, in the Lecture Room of the First Baptist Church, this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. E. F. DICKINSON.

POLICE.—Hannah Donley, disorderly, discharged; Kate Brown, do. discharged; Edward Lyons, do $1; Michael Tilden, do. $1; Michael Baus, vagrant, discharged.

☞ Rattle, 53 South Clark street, is selling his stock of boots and shoes at first cost. We advise all to go there before purchasing elsewhere.

FOR SALE, BY VAN INWAGEN & CO., Office No. 5, Dole's Building, Chicago, Ill., the following vessels:

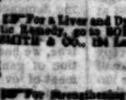
Schr. ROCKET, Class A 1, with a Star. ... ELIZA LOGAN, GREY EAGLE, NIGHTINGALE, WINGS OF THE WIND, INTERNATIONAL, GERALDINE, PETREL, OSTRICH, CORINTHIAN, SEA BIRD, STORM KING, LIVE OAK, KELPIE. [illegible]

VAN INWAGEN & CO. Chicago, February 4, 1859.

THE BEST SAFE EVER SENT TO Chicago.—We have just received a WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, made to order for a County Treasurer's Office, lined with hardened steel, with an inside Burglar Proof Chest, with five locks ... TWENTY-SIX MILLIONS ... PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, 197 South Water street.

$10 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE enclosure of the subscriber on ... two dark brown milch cows ... HENRY KNIGHT.

The American Almanac for 1859. THE AMERICAN ALMANAC AND REPOSITORY of Useful Knowledge, for the year 1859. Price, $1.00. For sale by WM. B. KEEN, Bookseller, No. 148 Lake street.



BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

XXXVTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—SENATE—Mr. Toombs, of Ga., moved a reconsideration of the vote passing the Missouri two per cent. land bill. The motion was adopted, when the discussion of the bill was deferred.

The bill authorizing the Attorney General to represent the United States in equity proceeding between Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was passed.

Mr. Seward presented a memorial from the Legislature of New York, instructing Representatives to oppose an increase of the rates of postage; also a memorial from the citizens of New York in favor of the Homestead Law.

Mr. Clay, of Alabama, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a substitute for the Secretary of the Treasury's recommendation of economy. The substitute proposes to economize $600,000 for the services of 1,000 persons employed in the collection of the revenue. The bill will be printed and called up at the earliest opportunity.

The hour assigned for the consideration of District of Columbia business having arrived, Mr. Bright, from the committee on public buildings, moved that the Senate take up the bill for the distribution of water in the city of Washington.

Mr. Brown wanted the Pennsylvania Avenue bill taken up.

The latter prevailed by a vote of 27 against 17. The bill was then discussed at length.

HOUSE.—Mr. Washburne, of Ill., gave notice that he will next Monday move to take up the River and Harbor bill.

Mr. Winslow, of N. C., from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a joint resolution of thanks to Capt. Samuel C. Reed for the design of the present flag of the United States.

Private bills were then considered.

The joint resolution giving the assent of Congress to Lieut Maury and Prof. Bache to receive gold medals from the Sardinian Government, was passed.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb 4.—The House Select Committee to investigate the alleged abuses in connection with the Navy Department, have examined 80 or 90 witnesses at the rate of 10 or 12 per day, and expect to complete their labors toward the end of next week.

The House Committee on Military Affairs have referred the Washington and Oregon war claims to the Auditor of the Treasury, to compute them on the same basis that the Government paid for supplies for the regulars during the Indian hostilities in 1855 and 1858, and to report the amounts to the next Congress. The expenses on the part of Oregon have been stated at about $4,500,000 or $11.21 for each day's military service rendered by Oregon. The gross amount of claims, as reported by the same commissioner, is nearly a million and a half.

Philip T. Coll has been appointed U. S. Marshal for Kansas.

The House Committee on Commerce to-day decided to report the Senate bill respecting the bounty on cod fisheries.

The letter of Secretary Cobb, transmitted yesterday, is regarded as satisfactory by the Com. on Ways and Means, and as sustaining the action proposed by its Chairman.

The sloop-of-war Decatur is to be ordered from the coast of Central America to San Francisco, to relieve the naval officers at that station.

Latest from Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The details of the Mexican news by the steamer Tennessee at New Orleans is received. It was stated at Vera Cruz that General Mirimon would not accept the Presidency, but declined in favor of the restoration of Zuloago and the Tacubaga Constitution. This, it was stated, would cause Robles to pronounce in favor of the Liberals.

Juarez, as well as Mirimon, was much pressed for money.

It was the universal opinion among the foreigners that if the United States would declare for Juarez, the moral effect would be so great that it would place that party in power within sixty days.

The Constitutionalists, under Gen. Ziego, represent their case as prosperous and that the people are flocking to their standard, while their leaders talk loudly of victory. On the contrary the Reactionists are equally confident and threaten a descent on Vera Cruz.

Later from Havana.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The steamer Cahawba brings Havana dates to the 30th of January.

Political affairs at Havana dull.

Sugars rather dull; 21,000 boxes taken during the week at a slight advance. Freights improving. Exchange firm. Health of the city unusually good.

The Cahawba, when coming out, passed the Spanish line of battle ship Isabella Segunda going in.

Another cargo of Africans were landed a few days ago near Cardenas.

Molasses firm at 3¾@4 reals for clayed and 5 for Muscovado.

Exchange on northern ports was dull and declining.

Mormon Rebels.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5.—The *Republican* publishes a letter dated Salt Lake, January 14th, stating that Judges Sinclair and Cradlebaugh will leave the Territory in the spring, being satisfied that their presence, as Federal officers in the administering of laws, is merely farcical.

The letter adds: There is no loyalty to Government among the Mormons; that, while to a certain extent, they respect forms of law, they neither recognize nor respect its spirit. Neither murder nor any crime has been or can be punished.

Fire at Beaver Dam, Wis.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 5.—A large building, known as the Union Hall Block, occupied below by A. Haight, the owner, as a store, and the upper part as a public hall, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. Loss about $16,000; insured for $6,000. The Clark House, a new hotel on the opposite side of the street, was badly scorched, but saved from the flames. The fire was the work of an incendiary, the back and front parts of the building being on fire, and the centre untouched, when discovered.

Fire at Rockford, Ill.

ROCKFORD, Ill., February 5.—The variety and fancy goods establishment of R. A. Sanford, situated on State street, was entirely destroyed by fire last evening, and nearly $12,000 worth of property consumed. The entire value of the house and stock was about $12,000, on which there was an insurance of $9000. The loss will fall upon the Ætna, the Hartford, and a Chicago Fire Insurance Co. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

A Dog Fight.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 5.—A prize fight for $50 came off near this place this P. M., between Dan. Karrigan and a man named James, both hailing from Boston. Karrigan was the victor. Both parties were amateurs, though Karrigan is said to have won a fight recently at New Orleans.

Bank Robbed and Clerk Murdered.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 5.—The Memphis Branch Union Bank, Jackson, Tenn., was robbed of a large amount of specie and paper, and the clerk murdered, last night. As yet there is no clue to the perpetrators.

Fire and Loss of Life at Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 5.—A fire this afternoon consumed the Shatwell House, a grocery and a lumber yard. Loss $7,000. The remains of a human body were found in the ruins, supposed to be those of an inmate of the Shatwell House.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Grand Fancy Dress and Civic Ball, at Madame Akerstrom's Dancing Academy, corner of Wells and Randolph streets, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 9th. As this party will chiefly be composed of Madame A.'s pupils and personal friends, no effort will be spared to make it select and unobjectionable in all its features. Several of the Fancy Dances of the late Exhibition will be repeated. Madame A. is permitted to mention that several Chicago gentlemen of renowned wit and humor will appear in costume at this ball, and aid in rendering it as pleasant as can be desired.

TICKETS, One Dollar, admitting gentleman and ladies.

No negro characters allowed. fe7-3t*

☞ The students of Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile College, and of Bell's Commercial College, are requested to meet at the College Rooms in Larmon Block, on Tuesday evening, the 8th inst., when the committee previously appointed will report their proceedings concerning the students' festival commemorative of the union of those Colleges.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—McDougall, Fenton & Co., 100 Lake street, corner of Wells, cannot be undersold. We will sell for the next 30 days—

Ladies'	Foxed Gaiters	75
Do	Kid Congress Gaiters	1.25
Do	Kid and Morocco slips and Ties	50
Do	Morocco and Calf Boots	1.00
Mens'	Buffalo Overshoes	1.25
Do	Calf Boots of our own make	4.00
Do	Kip Boots of our own make	3.00
Do	Calf Congress Gaiters	2.00

Remember the old store, noted for great bargains—100 Lake, cor. Wells. feb7-1w*

☞ Grover & Baker's new and unequalled $50 Family Sewing Machines, with hemmers, silk, cotton and linen threads. H. ALEXANDER, Ag't, 166 Lake-st.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanfords' Liver Invigorator in another column.

☞ See advertisement of Boudoir, Sewing Machines, 132 Lake street. jal-1y-b906

☞ See advertisement of Quaker City $30 Sewing Machine. L. CORNELL & Co., oc28-1y 133 Lake street.

100 BARRELS ROSIN— 1,500 gallons Winter Bleached Oil. ... [illegible] BOOMER, ISHAM & CO. 83 South Water street.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North-West. jal b694 1y

BOARDING WANTED BY TWO YOUNG men in a private family where there are no other boarders. Must be within ten minutes walk of the Marine Bank. References given if desired. Address "W," box 403. fe7 c183 3t

LAND WANTED.—THE UNDERSIGNED wishes to sell some very good Marble Mantels, or trade for some first-rate Farm Land. JOSEPH PFEIF. ER, Stone Cutter, state-st., near R. R. crossing. fe7 3t*

TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 41, SOUTH Water street, suitable for Wholesale Grocers or Dry Goods Jobbing House. Rent moderate. Apply to MATTHEW LAFLIN, 47 & 49 South Water-st. ja28 c131 6t

HOUSE TO LET IN SOUTH DIVISION. A desirable House with ten rooms, No. 335 Adams Street is to let and furniture for sale. The whole or any part of the furniture will be sold at private sale at auction prices, the owner intending to go east. fe7 c184 3t

SOCIETY NOTICE.—THE HALL OCCUPied by Chicago and Robert Blane Lodges of Odd Fellows in the Metropolitan building is to let on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings. For further information apply to F. C. W. Abraham, stall No. 2 North Market, or to the Librarian, Chicago Mechanics' Institute. fe7 c179 3t

LOST.—SATURDAY MORNING FEB. 5, between the M. S. L. & T. Co. Bank and Exchange Bank, a deed from the Trustees of the Illinois & Michigan Canal to S. D. Kimback for lot 5 in block 63 N. W. ¼ S. 21 T 39 R 14. Also abstract of title of the above. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the store of E. G. Hall & Co., Nos. 190 and 192 Washington street, at once. fe7-1t*

INFORMATION WANTED OF DAVID KING, who left Stokes County, N. C., some 20 years ago. He or his heirs are entitled to a legacy of about $180. Address D. H. STARBUCK, ja15 3m eo Salem, N. C.

DISSOLUTION. — THE CO-PARTNERship existing between the undersigned expired by its own limitation on the 1st day of February. Either of the partners are authorized to sign in liquidation of claims. T. B. CARTER, THEOD. RE THOMPSON, J. N. ISHAM. February 5, 1859.

T. B. CARTER WILL CONTINUE THE CASH RETAIL DRY GOODS BUSINESS, —AT— 136..........LAKE STREET..........136 [fe7 c176 1w]

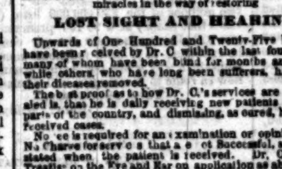
CUPID'S MESSENGERS. *Valentines*, Of Every Conceivable Pattern and Price, AT PEUGEOT'S, CHICAGO VARIETY STORE. 40..........Clark Street..........40 [fe7 c177 1y]

A NEW BOOK.— THE LADY'S Manual of Fancy Work, A Complete Instructor in every variety of Fancy Needle Work, including Applique, Bead Work, Berlin Work, Braiding, Bobbin Work, Crochet, Embroidery, Knitting, Lace Work, Patch Work, Point Lace, Transferring, Shading, and Coloring Printer's Marks, &c., &c.; with a list of Materials and hints for their selection; advise on making up and trimming; a catalogue of articles suitable for Wedding, Birthday and New Year's Gift, and a glossary of French and German terms used in needle work not to be found in any Dictionary—the whole being a complete Lexicon of Fancy Needle Work. BY MRS. PULLAN. Illustrated with 300 Engravings by the best artists. Price.........$1.25. For sale by W. B. KEEN, Bookseller, fe7 c178 148 Lake street.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE Of a Large Stock of FIRST QUALITY BOOTS & SHOES AT WISWALL'S, 133..........Lake Street..........133 The Stock will compare favorably in extent and quality with any ever offered in this city, and extra efforts will be made to close it out in the next THIRTY DAYS, and to accomplish this every article will be disposed of at a GREAT SACRIFICE. Families wishing to make a SAVING OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. in their Shoe Bills for this year will do well to improve this opportunity, as Such An Inducement is Very Seldom Offered. Call and you will be convinced that these are facts. fe7 c180 1m

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE. The property known as THE LASALLE GLASS WORKS, located near the Illinois Central Railroad Depot in the city of Lasalle, Illinois, will be offered for sale on the 15th day of March, 1859, at public vendue, and will be sold to the highest bidder. Said property consists of lots one, two, three, four, five, the east one-third of lot six, and all of lots nine, ten, eleven and twelve, of block four of Adams' addition to the city of Lasalle, with three large and commodious buildings ready for use. Also, numerous fixtures and machinery for manufacturing Glass. There is an abundance of Coal and an excellent quality of Sand in the immediate vicinity of said works. The sale will take place on the premises. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. For further particulars address the undersigned. M. BLANCHARD, Secretary Lasalle Glass Company. Lasalle, January 25 1859. fe7 c181 1w

SIGHT AND HEARING.— DR. F. A. CADWELL,



OF TORONTO C. W. The Eminent and Skillful Operator on the EYE AND EAR. At the MATTESON HOUSE, Chicago, Ill. Is working miracles in the way of restoring LOST SIGHT AND HEARING. Upwards of One Hundred and Twenty-Five Patients have been relieved by Dr. C. within the last four weeks, many of whom have been blind for months and years, while others who have long been sufferers, have had their diseases removed. The best proof as to how Dr. C.'s services are appreciated is, that he is daily receiving new patients from all parts of the country, and dismissing, as cured, his early received cases. No fee is required for an examination or opinion, and No Charge for services that are not Successful, as will be stated when the patient is received. Dr. Cadwell's Treatise on the Eye and Ear on application as above. fe7 c175 da 6 n

☞ YOU WILL FIND ALL Patent Medicines AT BOLLES SMITH & CO'S 124 LAKE STREET. THE GREAT WESTERN WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

☞ If you want a remedy for your Cough go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO.'S, 124 Lake street.

☞ If you want a Fever and Ague remedy go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a Rheumatic Pill or Liniment, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a Hair Dye warranted, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a Pain Killer or Pain Extractor go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Deponeo's, Clark's and Cheeseman's Female Pills go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.

☞ For a Powder, Paste or Wash for the Teeth go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Vermifuge and Dyspeptic Remedy, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For a Remedy for all private Diseases go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Sugar Drops, Extracts and all toilet Articles go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Abdominal Supporters. They are among the manufacturers and will sell at low prices. BOLLES SMITH & Co. 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a remedy to purify the blood go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO.

☞ If you want a Hair Restorative or Hair Dressing, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a remedy for Piles go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a Purgative or Cathartic Pill go to BOLLES, SMITH & Co's, 124 Lake street.

☞ If you want some Tonic Bitters or Blood and Stomach go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.

☞ For Cough Candies or Lozenges go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st.

☞ For a Liver and Dyspepsia Remedy, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Strengthening Plasters of all kinds go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For a Remedy for Dysentery of the Bowels go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Handkerchief Extracts and Perfumery go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

Wanted.

$3,000 WANTED FOR SIX months, to use in a legitimate business, to be secured on unincumbered City Real Estate worth $8,000. Any one having the above sum to loan will please address, stating terms, ENTERPRISE, P. O. box 2187. fe7 3t*

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR RENT a First Class Residence on the North Side, in this city, located between the streets of Pine and North Dearborn, Indiana and Superior. Lot to be not less than 75 feet front, with a large and commodious House. Apply at the office of Waller & Co., No. 17 State street, or at my residence, No. 172 Michigan avenue. ja29 10t c119 JAMES B. WALLER.

INFORMATION WANTED OF HENRY Hurst Ghertham otherwise James Henry Hurst, native of Manchester, England, aged 28 years. Apply to this office. ja24 3t*

WANTED.—HUNGARIAN GRASS Seed, for which the highest market price will be paid. Address or apply to SAMUEL L. HAREY, No. 54 Randolph street, Chicago. ja15 1m*

For Sale.

PROPELLERS FOR SALE.—THE PROpeller GENESEE CHIEF, now lying at Buffalo, N. Y., and the propeller CALIFORNIA, now lying at Cleveland Ohio, are offered for sale cheap. Terms half cash, and balance in six and twelve months, with undoubted security. For price and further information address S. D. CALDWELL, fe4 c165 1m Agent N. Y. & E. R. R. Co., Dunkirk, N. Y.

RARE CHANCE.—THE BEST MEAT, Poultry and Produce Stand in the city, South Side, for Sale. Address "J." Drawer 2807, Chicago, Ill. fe1-1w*

DOCKING PROPERTY TO LET Cheaper than any in the city.—I will let for a long or short term of years, Docks suitable for Lumber Yards or other business, on the South Branch (with Side Tracks of the Chicago and Joliet Railroad) and a contract for bringing to and from them the cars of all connecting Railroads in the city. Payment of rents may be made in lumber. Apply at 53 Clark street. ja27 1m-c107 JOHN EVANS.

FOR SALE.—THAT SPLENDID DWELLing House and Lot on the corner of Wolcott and Erie streets, now occupied by T. F. Phillips. The house and everything in perfect order, and $12,000 of the purchase money can remain on 5 and and Mortgage for a term of years. Apply at the office of PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN, No. 2 Loomis' Building, corner of Clark and South Water streets. fe1 1w-c131

COKE FOR SALE BY THE CHICAGO Gas Light and Coke Company, at the reduced price of ten cents per bushel for any quantity. ja28-3 w-c89

FOR SALE.—THE PROPELLER "J. BARBER," was built in Cleveland in 1856; length, 135 65-100 feet; breadth, 26 4-100 feet; depth 8 63-10, feet; measurement 331 81-95 tons. For price and terms apply to LIND & SLATER, Canal, near Madison street. ja15 1m*

NOTICE.—TO DRAYMEN AND EXPRESSMEN.—I have for sale one good Truck Wagon and Harness; five good I on Axel Drays and Harnesses. The above for sale cheap. Inquire of L. TIFFANY, at Richmond & Co's, office corner North Water and Dearborn streets. ja14 b991 2m

FIRST CLASS DWELLINGS FOR SALE, THE TWO FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS Now being Erected, On Rush, near Superior St., And to be finished May 1st. These houses are 25x46 feet, three stories, with basement. Milwaukee brick front, built and to be finished in the best manner. The lots are 167 feet deep to an alley, and will have a good brick barn on each. Persons purchasing soon can make such alterations as may be desired. Terms favorable. Apply to DR. BRAINARD, 46 Clark street, from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE SITUATED on the corner of Wood and Warren streets in the West Division, near Union Park, occupied by A. P. Hayward. The house is two story, built of brick ... stone basement twenty-four by fifty-three feet, with a fine observatory; finished in the most fashionable manner with all the modern improvements—marble mantels, &c. ... The lot is sixty-six by one hundred and twenty-seven feet, with a twenty foot alley in the rear of it; will be sold very cheap—on canal time, or the whole of the purchase money may remain on mortgage on it and other property for four or five years, or it will be exchanged for undoubted real estate securities having several years to run. Apply to S. T. BARKER, P. O. Box No 1898, or to C. H. BURNS, 18 Dearborn-st.—Room 6. ja6d30m*

Malt! Malt! malt! 16,000 BU. NO. 1 CANADA BARLEY MALT, in store and for sale by WHITNEY & KIMBALL, ja6 b940 3m 187 Kenzie street.

To Rent.

TO RENT.—TWO NEW HOUSES, ON Erie street, near Market. Eight rooms in each house at $31 per month. Inquire at 42 Clark street. fe5 c160 1m E. WARD.

VALUABLE WHARFING PROPERTY to Rent. Wharf Lots 27 and 28, in Block 89, School Section, on the east side of South Branch, between Harrison and Van Buren streets. They can be rented for a single year or a term of years. Inquire of fe1 1m E. C. LARNED, 67 Washington st.

FOR RENT.—INTENDING TO REMOVE to our new premises, No. 28 Lake street, on the 1st of February next, we will rent to a good tenant the Store we now occupy, 157 South Water street. Apply to ja15-1m DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS.

PARDEE'S BUILDING.—FOR RENT, the commodious offices on the first and second floor in Pardee's Building, corner South Water and Wells streets. Also, two lofts and a fine corner basement, suitable for a dining hall. For terms apply to the subscriber in the building, No. 212 South Water street. ja12 b985 2m R. B. WILLIAMS.

TO MILLERS, MECHANICS, &C.—TO RENT, for a term of years, that large building east end of the Elevator of Gibbs, Griffin & Co., with the fine Lot on which it stands—being 80 feet more or less, on the river and running back to the G. & C. U. R. R. Attached to the building is a steam engine room, with an engine. This is a fine location for a Flouring Mill, or for Mechanical purposes. For terms, &c., apply to R. B. WILLIAMS, de24 b815 2m 212 South Water street.

Boarding.

BOARD WANTED WITH TWO COMfortably furnished rooms, fire and light, in a respectable private family (North Side preferred) by a gentleman and lady, nurse and infant. Address "P. O. box 1503 Post Office. ja5 2t*

BOARDING.—FOR RENT WITH BOARD for a gentleman and lady, a front parlor or bedroom at 79 Michigan avenue. fe4 c184 1m J. M. GREEN.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE GENtlemen can procure Board and Pleasant Rooms at No. 71 Monroe street. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. ja18 1m c15

BOARDING.—FIRST CLASS BOARD and pleasant rooms, either suites or single, at 282 South Clark street. Transient Board at reasonable rates. ja4 6m

BOARDING.— SINGLE ROOMS AND suits of rooms newly fitted up, with board, on reasonable terms, may be obtained on application at No. 235 State street. C. D. OLIVER. de28 3m*

Particular Notices.

BOARD OF TRADE NOTICE.—THE ANnual Statement of Chicago Board of Trade for 1858 is now in press, and will be issued in about two weeks. Members and others who wish copies for distribution can have any number from fifty upwards upon leaving orders at the office of the Board in the Rooms, corner of Lasalle and South Water streets, previous to Monday evening next. With the report will be published a list of members whose dues are paid, the names of firm to which they belong, style of business and location. fe5 c169 3t SETH CATLIN, Sup't.

$14,000. AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, STOCK of Goods and House and Lot in this city for sale. Two-thirds of the amount will be taken in Improved Farming Lands. Address immediately "J. P." box 1838, with description of property. fe1-1w*

TO EXCHANGE.—WE HAVE SEVERAL valuable Horses and Carriages, which we will exchange for Groceries, Lumber, Hardware, Boots and Shoes or Dry Goods. Also a new Rosewood Piano, for sale, ABBOTT & KINGMAN, fe6 b994 1m 220 and 222 South Clark street.

NOTICE.—WE HAVE THIS DAY PURchased the interest of John J. Innis in the house of Boomer, Innis & Co., and will continue the Wholesale Drug business as before at the old stand, No. 83 South Water street, under the style of Boomer, Phillips & Co. Chicago, Feb. 1, '59. JACOB BOOMER, JOHN P. PHILLIPS, GEO. W. STONTENBURGH. fe1-10t c134

Dearborn Seminary. THE NEXT TERM OF THIS INSTITUtion for Young Ladies will begin on Monday, the 14th inst. Circulars can be obtained by addressing the Principal, or by calling at the Seminary Building. fe1-3w-c147 Z. GROVER, Principal.

$50,000 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE wanted in exchange for Bonds and Mortgages on Eastern City Property, and First Mortgage 7 per cent. Railroad Bonds. Stocks principally in Dry Goods. Address, with description of Goods, "Z. Z. C." box 2196, Chicago, Post Office. ja22 c94 1m

MONEY TO LOAN At Ten per Cent. per Annum. FOR FIVE YEARS. First-class Real Estate and COMMERCIAL NOTES WANTED, running from One to Twelve Months. ja26 c86 B. F. DOWNING & CO., 57 Clark-st.

$1,000 AT TEN PER CENT.—A party wishes me to sell a small lot at a low price on fair terms, and loan the purchaser $1,000 or upwards, at ten per cent. on other security, one or two years. Application to be made in writing to the lender. ja13 At Wadsworth & Co's, 85 Clark st., box 2973, P. O.

TO EXCHANGE FOR FARMING LANDS, Merchandise, or City Property, about $10,000 worth of Jewelry, Gold Pens, Pencils, &c. Address "J. W. K.," Box 2184, Chicago P. O. ja13 b997 1m

TELEGRAPH EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK. Drafts, Acceptances and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or paid day of grace, and money deposited for account of persons in New York made at once, by telegraph ... ZEBEY COBB, TELEGRAPH OFFICE. [illegible]

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE ... [illegible] W. DAVIDSON.

Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company ... [illegible] A. S. DOWNS, Secretary.

RETURNED.—DR. HUBBELL IS HAPPY to inform his numerous friends and patrons that he has just returned from a tour in Europe ... [illegible]

LUNAR OIL IS THE CHEAPEST AND Most Brilliant Light Yet discovered. In a Hand Lamp, ONE GALLON burning three hours each day, lasts THREE MONTHS, giving a light equal to eight Candles. When the Lamp is properly trimmed there is No Smoke or Smell. OIL $1 PER GALL'N. ja9 b949 3m

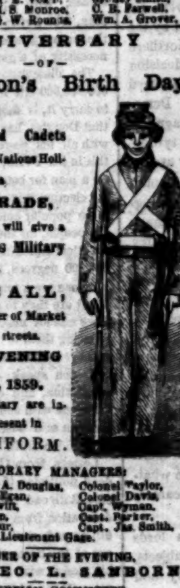
Amusements.

GRAND FANCY DRESS AND CIVIC BALL, at Madame Akerstrom's Dancing Academy, corner of Wells and Randolph streets, on Wednesday evening, February 9th. As this party will chiefly be composed of Mad. A.'s pupils and personal friends, no effort will be spared to make it select and unobjectionable in all its features. Several of the Fancy Dances of the late Exhibition will be repeated. Madame A. is permitted to mention that several Chicago gentlemen of renowned wit and humor will appear in costume at this ball and aid in rendering it as pleasant as can be desired. Tickets $1 admitting ladies and gentleman. fe7 3t*

INTERESTING LECTURE ON AFRICA. MR. CALDECOTT Will Deliver at Metropolitan Hall, Tuesday Eve'g, 7 1-2 o'clock, A Lecture descriptive of the African Races, of 21 years Experience among the Kaffirs. With also, an account of the Missionary labors among the South African Races, by Rev. C. during his long residence in that country he accumulated much valuable and interesting information relative to the country and its inhabitants. Cards of admission 25 cents to be had at Wells Shoe Store under the Hall, and at all the principal hotels. fe4 4t

The Excelsior Society Festival. THE "EXCELSIOR SOCIETY OF THE City of Chicago" will celebrate its Tenth Anniversary, ON THE EIGHTH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT. By a Grand Dinner and Soiree at the RICHMOND HOUSE. The Committee of Arrangements will see to it that nothing shall be wanting to make the Festival equal to any former one, which is all that New York can desire. ELLIOTT ANTHONY, President. GUERDON PERKINS, W. S. DAVIS, CHARLES H. RAY, } Vice Presidents. P. L. SHERMAN, Secretary. J. P. BABCOCK, Treasurer. BOARD OF MANAGERS. J. R. Hugunin, H. M. Curry, E. S. Williams, E. Van Buren, T. F. Cary, H. S. Ward, H. S. Monroe, G. W. Rounds, E. D. W. Robinson, Stanley Smith, C. B. Farwell, Wm. A. Grover.

ANNIVERSARY —OF— Washington's Birth Day! THE National Guard Cadets Will celebrate the Nations Holiday by a DRESS PARADE, And in the evening will give a Grand Full Dress Military —AND— CIVIC BALL, At their Hall, corner of Market and Randolph streets. TUESDAY EVENING Feb'y 22d, 1859. To which all Military are invited to be present in FULL UNIFORM.



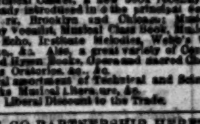
HONORARY MANAGERS: Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, Hon. Wm. B. Egan, Gen. R. K. Swift, Gen. Beaubien, Capt. McArthur, Colonel Taylor, Colonel Davis, Capt. Wayman, Capt. Harris, Capt. Jas. Smith, Lieutenant Gage. OFFICER OF THE EVENING, CAPT. GEO. L. SANBORN. RECEPTION COMMITTEE, Jas. De Witt, E. B. Knox, A. S. Cobb, S. W. Roath. FLOOR MANAGERS. Lieut. Robt. Wetherell, Lieut. J. R. Hayden, Lieutenant J. H. Clybourne, Robt. Ross, Wm. Roath. ☞ Music by the GREAT WESTERN BAND. fe4-td c137

SIX POPULAR LECTURES FOR LADIES and Gentlemen upon Human Anatomy and Physiology, Or the Structure and Uses of the Various Parts of the HUMAN BODY —BY— Prof. R. H. PADDOCK, A. M. M. D. —AT THE— Mechanics' Institute Hall. To commence on next Monday Evening, Feb. 7th, at 7½ o'clock, and to be continued on each Saturday and Monday Evenings following till completed. Tickets for the Course, $1.00 each. For a Single Lecture, 25 cents. To be had at the Drug Stores of J. H. Reed & Co., Lake street, L. T. Huneston, No. 69 North Clark street, A. B. Bryan, No. 20 West Madison street, Gale Brothers, No. 202 Randolph street, and at the office of Dr. Paddock, Portland Block, Room 12. fe1-2d-c141

Young Men's Association. LECTURES FOR FEBRUARY. 10th—BAYARD TAYLOR, Subject: "Life in the North." 17th—E. P. WHIPPLE. Subject: ... 24th—HERMAN MELVILLE. Subject: "South Seas." ja29 ... JAS. GRANT WILSON, HENRY W. BISHOP, Jr., JNO. LYLE KING, Lecture Committee.

MUSICAL UNION ACADEMY.— C. M. CADY, Instructor. Elementary Class, Tuesday, 7 o'clock, P. M. Advanced Class, Friday, 7½ o'clock P. M. At the Lecture Room in Portland Block. ☞ Tuition:—$2.00 per term o. 12 weeks. ja18-1m-c44

ROOT & CADY, 95.........CLARK STREET.........95 At the Sign of the Star Spangled Banner.



O long may it wave

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT For the sale of Singing Books of every description. This is the only place where all of MASON BROTHERS' MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS are constantly on hand. Church Music Books. Jubilee, Sabbath Bell, Shawm, Hallelujah, Cantica Laudis, New and Old Carmina Sacra, Boston Academy Collection, Psaltery, National Psalmist, Thanksgiving, Lute of Zion, &c. All the late and popular Glee Books. Including Festival Glee Book, N. Y. Glee and Chorus Book, Good Young Glee Book, Social Glee Book, Family Circle Glee Book, ... Union Glee Book, Cecilian Glee Book, &c. Juvenile Books. Normal Singer, Song Book of the School Room, Little Songs for Little Singers, ... Books for Female Seminaries. ... ☞ A Liberal Discount to the Trade.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between H. M. Higgins and A. J. Higgins, under the name and style of Higgins Brothers is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. M. Higgins assumes all the liabilities of the late firm and is only authorized to settle. H. M. HIGGINS, A. J. HIGGINS. Chicago, Feb. 1, 1859.

H. M. HIGGINS returns his thanks to his customers ... [illegible]

H. M. HIGGINS, MUSIC PUBLISHER, 45 Lake street ... [illegible]

IMPROVED FULL IRON FRAME PIANO FORTES ... [illegible]

Hope Fire Insurance Company, OF NEW YORK CITY. Cash Assets..........$175,000. ... T. O. CAN BUREN, Agent. [illegible]

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON. Tobacco, Cigars and Pocket Cutlery at Auction. On WEDNESDAY MORNING, Feb. 9th, at 9½ o'clock we will sell at our salesroom, No. 82 Lake street, opposite the Tremont House, without reserve— 50,000 Cigars, various brands. 5 boxes fancy Apple Half-Moon Twist Tobacco. 5 cases Cable Fig Tobacco. ... 12 dozen fine Pocket Cutlery. fe7-3t-c189 GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.— HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SILVER-PLATED WARE AND OIL PAINTINGS AT AUCTION. On Tuesday Morning, Feb. 8, at 9 1-2 O'Clock, We will sell at our Salesroom, 82..........Lake Street..........82 A large Lower Assortment of Furniture and Housekeeping Goods, consisting of PARLOR FURNITURE.—Tete-a-tetes, marble-top tables, easy and rocking chairs, what-not's card tables, book cases, ottomans, sofas, hall stands, mahogany and walnut parlor chairs in plush and hair-cloth. BED ROOM FURNITURE.—Mahogany, enameled, cottage and walnut chamber suits; mahogany, french and ... cottage bedsteads; rosewood and walnut wardrobes; ... marble-top bureaus, ... library chairs. DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—Solid oak and walnut extension dining tables, chairs, marble top side-boards. Also, a beautiful assortment of Silver-Plated Ware, and Oil Paintings. Sale without reserve. fe5 c175 3t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNdersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of HILL & SWASEY, for the purpose of conducting the general auction and Commission Business. Chicago, Jan. 25, 1859. HORATIO HILL, SAMUEL SWASEY.

HILL & SWASEY, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS —AND— Commission Merchants. 54..........DEARBORN STREET..........54 Will advance on every description of goods consigned for Auction Sales. ☞ STRICTLY A COMMISSION HOUSE. HORATIO HILL. [ja28] SAMUEL SWASEY.

BY HILL & SWASEY.— RICH PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, OFFICE FURNITURE, MIRRORS CARPETINGS &C. On Monday, February 7th, at 9 1-2 A. M., We will sell at our new, large and convenient Sales room, No. 54 Dearborn-st., Elegant and Rich Parlor Furniture. Solid rosewood brocatelle parlor sets, mahogany hair-cloth parlor suits, sofas, ... marble top centre tables, mahogany chairs, rocking chairs, sewing rockers, easy chairs &c. CHAMBER FURNITURE AND MIRRORS.—Mahogany and enameled chamber sets, rosewood, imitation, mahogany and black-walnut bedsteads, ... stands, bureaus and commodes, marble-top bureaus with mirrors and other chamber furniture, mirrors, etc. DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.—Chairs, tables, extension tables 8, 10 and 12 feet; black walnut and cherry breakfast tables. An invoice of ingrain and stair carpeting, oil paintings, glass-ware, crockery, &c., office desks of various patterns, &c. ALSO, AT 11 O'CLOCK. One Davidson's No. 3 Fire King Safe, in perfect order. One large Foo Chain, original price $110—warranted fine ... One fine Gold Watch. Two sets of Harness. One lady's Diamond Ring. Two Johnson's sewing machines. ☞ Sale positive and without reserve. fe6 c190 3t HILL & SWASEY, Auc'rs.

WM. A. BUTTERS. R. D. BOYDEN. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS. 75 DEARBORN STREET, (Near the Post Office.) Chicago, Illinois. ☞ Cash advances on all kinds of Merchandise. fe1-ly-c131

Banking and Exchange.

EXCHANGE AND DEPOSIT BANK —OF— WEARE, CARPENTER & CO., CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA. JOHN WEARE. S. D. CARPENTER. ... REFER TO— American Exchange Bank..........New York. ... [illegible]

GRANGER, WELDON & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, corner of Randolph and Market streets (Lind's Block), Chicago, Ill. REFER TO— Wm. R. Ogden, Esq., Chicago. E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago. ... [illegible]

BANKING HOUSE OF WILLARD, ALEXANDER & CO. Bank of Deposit, Foreign and Domestic Exchange. Collections made and Stock Purchased. 50 CLARK STREET..........CHICAGO. de21-ly-b044

BALDWIN & DODGE. BANKERS & LAND AGENTS. COUNCIL BLUFFS..........IOWA CITY. ... JOHN T. DODGE. ... G. M. BALDWIN.

COOLBAUG & BROOKS, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE. BURLINGTON, IOWA. ... [illegible]

EDWD. I. TINKHAM & CO., BROKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE. Corner Clark and Lake Streets, CHICAGO. EDWARD I. TINKHAM..........JOHN C. AMBLER.

CHARLES H. HAM & CO. BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE. ... CHARLES H. HAM. ... GEO. D. WHITTLE.

DUPEE, BECK & SAYLES, BANKERS AND BROKERS, NOS. 3 & 5 ... [illegible]

LANE, SANFORD & CO., SUCCESSORS TO DICKERMAN, WHEELER & CO. Bankers, Rockford, Illinois. ... [illegible]

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE, BANKERS, Chicago. DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND INTEREST allowed on Special Deposits. ... [illegible]

ULRICHS & SEUDTNER. 51 CLARK STREET—OLD TRIBUNE OFFICE. Specie, Bank Note, Exchange AND COLLECTING OFFICE. ... [illegible]

COOK & SARGENT. DAVENPORT..........IOWA. COOK SARGENT & DOWNEY. IOWA CITY..........IOWA. COOK SARGENT & COOK. FORT DES MOINES..........IOWA. COOK SARGENT & PARKER. FLORENCE..........NEBRASKA. BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE. ... [illegible]

THE BANK OF AURORA. HALL & BROTHERS, AURORA, ILLINOIS. BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE. ... [illegible]

A. C. GIBSON. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE ... [illegible]

OFFICER & BROTHER. BANKERS,—DEALERS IN UNCURRENT MONEY, ... [illegible]

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE ... [illegible]

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1859.

"All One Thing, or all the Other."

The spectacle presented by the late Democratic tariff caucus in Washington, where only a baker's dozen of Northern members presented themselves, where the solid South came in, conferred immortal honors upon John Cochrane, of New York, and then voted the object of their meeting straight to the tomb of the Capulets—is an interesting one to the believers in the order of United Democracy, but much more so to those who believe that the dominant power at the Capital has dropped every other question pertaining to national affairs and become solely and exclusively a Slavery party. Among all the topics treated of in the President's Message, not one has been pressed to the fulfillment of that functionary's wishes, which had not direct reference to the grasping of new territory for slave occupation, or the firmer riveting of the manacles which bind four millions of men and women already. The Northern fraction of the party—or that portion not thoroughly and irretrievably Africanized—are so hugged in the folds of the constrictor that their cry of anguish is scarce audible. Messrs. Groesbeck and Hughes, both lately sacrificed in the service of the oligarchs, cried out in their extremity, while the slave trade harangues of the Carolina and Georgia members were laying down the future chart of the National Democracy; but their pipings were sneered at and they were bidden to stick to their job and make bricks without straw. Bigler & Co. are goaded by their constituents to put in practice the doctrines which Pennsylvania endorsed when these same men proved Polk a better tariff man than Clay, but the notes of grief sent up by the Keystone Democrats are stifled without compunction in the slavery Babel. And as a forlorn hope they come begging the Republicans to aid them in their sore distress. So with the frontier sufferers under the grinding land system. No interest is so pressing, no exigency so manifest, no wrong so intolerable as to call for legislative treatment while the slave machinery is kept grinding and grinding.

Five years ago the country was convulsed with an effort to repeal the Missouri Compromise. Wise men of all parties counseled against it; timid ones protested that so great a wrong would not be consummated. Yet the deed was done. The North was revolutionized and the chieftains of Democracy were cut down by hundreds; but what was that to the taskmasters, so long as their object was attained? A rabble of felons were let loose upon Kansas, aided and abetted by the Federal sabres, and down went the Northern Democracy again. The Dred Scott decision and the Lecompton Constitution followed close on the heels of these, and the Democracy were smitten as with the last plague of Egypt. Yet what care the plantation tyrants for the woes of the doughfaces? They are accustomed to obedience at home—why should they stand for a little sniveling at Washington? So without the remorse which a humane man would feel for his beast of burden, they load upon their menials the mountains of Cuba-felony, the Slave-Trade, and the Slave Code for the Territories. Some of these measures are not yet thoroughly incorporated in the Democratic creed, but the time for engrafting them on the policy of the party is close at hand. The logic which demands them is inevitable, and the power which has heretofore outstripped the logic in defining the party faith, is invincible. Having yielded everything to this point, the Northern Democracy have no choice but to take whatever load is thrown on them till the carcass is wholly squelched.

Does not the course of these cotton lords in respect to their most obedient subjects, the Northern Democracy, prove fully and clearly that this nation cannot exist permanently half slave and half free? One of our Senators at Springfield (a man whose usual sagacity should tell him a different tale) drew up an elaborate resolution proclaiming that the Union must *not* become "all one thing or all the other." We tell him and all who believe with him that the history of his own party is proving the opposite. He and his associates let out the fact that they are getting suspicious of the truth themselves, by voting out of sight a resolution committing their party to the Charleston platform and the Charleston nomination. Slavery must continue to advance in dominion and power, or go into decrepitude and decline. It must go forward or backward. Freedom, and the civilization which it bears, are striding onward to compass the earth, and no power can stay their advance. If slavery pauses, allows the antagonistic principle to gain strength while it but holds its own, its downfall is assured. Rest is its ruin. Every day brings new evidence that this Union *must* become all one thing or all the other, and to this complexion must every citizen of the republic come, whether it suits him or not.

Democratic Dissensions on the Tariff.

The enormous sum now reached in the annual expenditures of the federal government has forced an alternative upon Congress that gives the Democracy an infinite deal of trouble, and bids fair to exert no small agency in the final disruption of that corrupt party. The alternative thus precipitated relates to the means to be adopted for an increase of revenue—whether that result shall be achieved by an increased duty upon foreign importations, or by the organization of a permanent national debt policy—a debt to be annually augmented, and whose limits will only have been reached by the advent of national bankruptcy. Upon this question dissension reigns even in the Cabinet, and the same contrariety of views extends throughout the whole party organization. It is but a few days since the Democratic members of Congress went into caucus for the purpose of defeating the policy recommended on this subject by a Democratic President! A majority favored the object and resolved that it should be done, despite the warning of Senator Bigler, who assured his Democratic brethren that such a course would lose Pennsylvania to the Democracy forever. Meanwhile, there is a prospect of a combination to defeat the regular appropriation bills, and all bills for Government loans, or the issue of Treasury notes, unless they are coupled with a tariff bill that will insure a revenue adequate to meet the entire wants of the Government. It would be an instructive comment upon modern Democracy, as well as indicative of the speedy disruption of the party, if the present Administration, backed as it is by an overwhelming Democratic majority in Congress, were compelled to rely upon Republican votes to enable it to conduct the finances of the Government through the remainder of its term. All the present indications point directly towards such a result.

Improvements of Chicago Harbor.

A few weeks ago the Chicago Board of Trade passed a series of resolutions to be forwarded to Congress, with reference to the wretched condition of our harbor. These resolutions were forwarded to Hon. Lyman Trumbull, who acknowledged their receipt as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23, 1859.

Julian S. Rumsey, Esq., Pres't Board of Trade, Chicago, Illinois:

DEAR SIR—Yours communicating resolutions of the Board of Trade of Chicago came duly to hand. I advocated the bill making an appropriation for the improvement of Chicago harbor when pending in the Senate, and I will with pleasure do what I can to facilitate its passage through the House of Representatives, though the prospect for its becoming a law is not so encouraging as I could wish.

Very respectfully, LYMAN TRUMBULL.

The Galway Line.

The Detroit *Tribune* learns by private advices brought over by the last steamer, that all the necessary arrangements have been perfected for running a line of steamers from Montreal and Quebec to Galway, to commence about the 1st of June, in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway. This will, it is stated be the connection during the continuance of navigation on the St. Lawrence, and in winter the steamers will run to Portland. From Galway, arrangements will be made by which passengers and freight will be forwarded both to Dublin and Liverpool without delay.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Republicans and the Tariff—Forney and Douglas—The Cuba bribery bill—Pacific Railroad—Arizona Filibusters.

[From our own Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3d, 1859.

It is not true that the Republicans have caucussed on the subject of the tariff, or have come to any decision for or against specific duties or for or against a loan bill. They reprobate the practice of deciding upon these legislative questions in little cliques and conclaves. It is a custom of spurious Democracy more honored in the breach than the observance. Messrs. Howard, Morrill and Winter Davis, the Republican minority of the Ways and Means Committee, have prepared a very good bill for a protective revenue tariff, to which they have invited the attention of the moderate anti-free trade Democrats. And these consultations with the opposite party are all the caucuses there have been, or will be on this question. Mr. Morrill has raised the duty on iron, as named in his bill, $2.00 per ton at the request of the Pennsylvania supporters of Phillips' bill—and he has had some sharp correspondence with the New York salt boilers in reference to that article. The western Republicans of course are for comparative free trade in salt, in which I, as a New Yorker, admit them to be in the right, for there is no need of protecting the Syracusans, since no foreign salt comes into competition with theirs.

Neither has there been any caucus of Douglas men as such. The little manager has too much caution for that. It was enough to stamp this story as a *canard* that it spoke of Isaac V. Fowler, Buchanan Postmaster of New York, as present, and advising a Douglas organization independent of the Democracy. After diligent inquiry, I am convinced there was no foundation for the tale at all. Forney was here, and manifested discontent at the backsliding course of Douglas on various issues. The few Douglas men in the House attempted to appease him. Forney expressed the conviction that there was no use in Douglas going before the Charleston Convention, or making any further submissions to the South. He received no assurances in return, and left dissatisfied. It is likely that Forney will soon slough off upon Broderick, or some other anti-Buchananeer. He perceives that Douglas is not the man. Moreover, since these bickerings in the great Douglas party, its leader has gone into a Democratic caucus and spoken and voted against the Pennsylvania platform of specific duties.

If there is a particle of honesty or good faith in the Douglas faction he will be deposed from leadership. His identification with the most virulent form of Locofocoism is now confirmed beyond question. All men can see it. His only ambition is to out-Herod the South itself in brawling for Southern rights. It will be well for Western men of all parties to keep a sharp eye upon a scheme, into which it is intended to force Douglas, through the caucus machinery of the party, which is to retain the oppressive and intolerable sugar duties for the benefit of Louisiana, and to tax tea and coffee, the poor man's solace, with equal burthens. This is Cobb's plan, who hopes by showering these taxes upon the working-men of the North, to obviate the necessity of a general increase of the tariff.

The dissensions of the Democracy upon the $30,000,000 bill increase every day. The ability to carry it, is fading into dim distance. It is said that Douglas has already bolted, and is working with all his power against it. Forney intimates this in his *Press*, and the *States* is savage upon it. As a plan for consolidating the South in the coming election it is also a dead failure. Perhaps it is more popular among the politicians than among the people, for the former know something of the practical difficulties of political amalgamation with 860,000 negroes, and 560,000 others whose complexions are a mixture of white, ebony and yellow. What are they to do with the 250,000 free negroes? They cannot make a Slave State secure without reducing them to slavery, and could this be done without a civil war? The most intelligent Southern men speak of Mr. Seward's speech with admiration, and of Toombs' crude and flippant harangue with contempt. They begin to see that Calhoun said wisely when he spoke of Cuba as "forbidden fruit."

Letters from California say that Gwin is a dead politician if he does not send home a Pacific Railroad law. Broderick and the House delegation from that State laugh heartily at the bill passed, and say that Gwin will be hooted out of the State if he claims to have redeemed his pledge with a thing like that. But he will get nothing else through the Senate, and not even that through the House. The select committee on that subject in the House have authorized Col. Curtis to report his bill for a central route from Iowa to San Francisco with divergent branches, which will pass if anything does.

The movement of Henningsen and Lockridge for an irruption into Arizona with 2,000 Fillibusters is progressing. It is intended to be a repetition of the inroad upon Kansas, and the foray into Central America. It is reported that the gang have secured half a million of dollars as a fund for their worthy purposes. Simultaneously with their scheme to enslave Arizona, they will invade and desolate Sonora. They are the advance guard of slavery, and desolation will follow in their footsteps, but in the end they will be destroyed. JUNIUS.

The Integrity of Republicanism.

LENA, Stephenson Co., Ill., Feb. 3, 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I am heartily glad that you have taken and maintained the stand you now hold towards "Our Senator," and believe it to be the sentiment held by the great mass of the Republican party in the Union. You have my earnest and hearty support in battling against those who would class Mr. Douglas with such men as Lincoln, Hale, Sumner, Seward, &c. I have read both your paper and the N. Y. *Tribune* since I have been in this State, and cannot now very well do without our eastern ally. But I must take issue with that journal on the course it took in the late election, in giving its influence to Senator Douglas, as it unquestionably did, in preference to our tried friend Lincoln. I hope you will be bold against the *Tribune's* apologies for him merely because he did not help consummate one villany after having been the father of the whole list of atrocities committed on and against the cause of Freedom in Kansas. I hope too that you will continue to resist all endeavors to lower the standard of the Republican party for the purpose of drawing into it men of doubtful utility and more than doubtful integrity, as I think was the tenor of an article in the N. Y. *Tribune* a few weeks ago. Depend upon it nothing can be gained by losing such men as Hale, Giddings, Fessenden, and other men of the old Free Soil party, and drawing in a few leaders of defunct organizations. Rather defeat, time and again, than a victory won at the expense of right. If those individuals are sincere in their opposition to the Administration, let them help us and show that they are deserving of our support and not ask the whole Republican party to bow down and exalt them at once to the foremost positions of national consequence. But I probably have trespassed already on your columns and leave the subject for the present. S.

The Probang Practice.

The New York *Picayune*, which is a sort of *London Punch*, though of a coarser humor and style of caricature, has a capital cut entitled the "Probang Practice," being a hit at Dr. Green's method of treating consumption by running a sponge dipped in nitrate of silver down the windpipe. The picture shows a venerable looking old fellow in the act of thrusting a mop the size of a cannon swab, down the throat of a fat "patient." A tub stands close by labeled "Nitrate of Silver."

By the way, speaking of the Whitney case, we observe by the New York papers that the Academy of Medicine at its last meeting further discussed the cause of the death of Mr. Samuel W. Whitney, with much warmth and at great length. Statements were submitted by Dr. Mott and Dr. Green, the one asserting the opinion that the death was caused by Dr. Green's treatment, and the other as directly denying it. Various conflicting motions were made to dispose of the question, and eventually, by way of compromise, a resolution was introduced by Dr. A. K. Gardner and adopted almost unanimously, exonerating Drs. Mott, Beales and Green from all blame in the death of Mr. Whitney.

Tolls on the New York Railroads.

The Senate of New York some days ago referred certain questions involving the constitutionality of the act of 1851 abolishing tolls on railroads in that State, to the Attorney-General for an opinion. That officer has responded at length to all the interrogatories, giving a favorable opinion as to the sufficiency, legality and constitutionality of the law on each of the points raised by the Senate.

Mr. Buchanan Indignant, and Why?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

Mr. Buchanan is reported to be in a great rage in consequence of the treatment he has received from those he has served so well. He just begins to discover that he has only been used by the South as a tool, and now, that they have no further use for him, they fling him aside as unceremoniously as they always have all Northern Doughfaces who have gone before him. Southern free-traders and taxationists curse him with as much freedom to-day as they applauded his infamous Lecompton policy last year.

THE LEAVENWORTH AND PLATTE CITY EXCITEMENT.

Dr. Doy and his Son still in Prison.

[From the Leavenworth Times, Jan. 31.]

At a meeting of our citizens on Saturday night the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of our citizens, assembled at the Mayor's office, in Leavenworth City, with a desire to preserve peaceable relations with our neighbors, that a committee of two be appointed to wait upon the citizens of Platte City and inform them of the excited state of public opinion in this city, and the Territory, so far as heard from, in relation to the detention of Dr. Doy and son, and urge upon the citizens of Platte City to deliver said Doy and son up to the authorities of this Territory, to be tried by her laws, believing that a failure on the part of the citizens of Platte City to comply with our request, will result in endangering the peace and harmony which now exist, and which we sincerely hope may continue to exist between Kansas and Missouri.

Resolved, That Dr. Johnson and E. Hughes be appointed a committee to wait upon the citizens of Platte City and confer with them on the subject of the above resolution, and report the result of said conference to the citizens of Leavenworth.

In accordance with these resolutions, E. Hughes and Dr. Johnston started for Platte City yesterday morning, and arrived at their destination about 1½ o'clock, P. M.

The Committee went immediately to the house of the Circuit Judge, whom they met at his gate. The parties entered at once into conversation relative to their business. The Leavenworth Committee explained their purpose, stated that they represented the sentiment of our city, and handed to the Judge the resolutions as given above.

The Judge gave them a careful perusal and appeared to be satisfied. He then proposed to go over to the office of the County Clerk, and examine the evidence upon which the prisoners were committed to jail. This was agreed to, and the parties gave all the papers a careful examination.

We are assured by both members of the committee—E. Hughes and Dr. Johnson—that the evidence had no word or line criminating Dr. Doy or son.

But two men testified against the prisoners in their preliminary examination at Weston, and their testimony was of the shallowest and most flimsy nature. Accompanying the so-called evidence was a protest from Dr. Doy, in which he maintains his right to be tried in Kansas, in which he protests against his infamous arrest and outrageous incarceration. He makes his noble protest in the name of a citizen of Kansas to the laws of which Territory alone he acknowledges himself amenable.

These facts were pointed out and forcibly dwelt upon by our Committee to Judge Norton. The Judge, in reply, *acknowledged* that Dr. Doy and son *had been* illegally arrested, but further stated that they were now in the hands of pro-slavery men by whom they should be tried, adding (we quote his words,) that "all the powers of Heaven and Hell cannot save them." He also defied the power of Leavenworth and of Kansas.

The trial of our citizens is set for to-day. The Leavenworth Committee were assured by a pro-slavery man that it would be a perfect farce ending in their commitment to the State Penitentiary. Judge Norton acknowledged as much.

Of course our committee were compelled to return without Dr. Doy and son, who are now manacled in a dingy dungeon, while the Doctor's wife and family at Lawrence, are almost heart-broken over the absence and danger of Husband, Father, Son and Brother.

Enough. Missouri may yet learn the meaning of *retaliation*. Let her look well to her citizens if ours are to be thus outraged and maltreated. Kansas can strike as well as Missouri, and if Dr. Doy and son are not returned to us, uninjured and unharmed, Missourians must be careful how they tread our soil. The time has come—is now—when forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and revenge is God's justice.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Secretary Cobb and the Tariff—Another Bill for the Acquisition of Cuba.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Times.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1859.

It is now positively stated, on the authority of the President, that Secretary Cobb is preparing a communication to Congress, recommending a revision of the tariff. Few, however, seem to feel any confidence that the Secretary will yield thus far, as it would no doubt bring upon his head at once the anathemas of the South, whose support hitherto has saved him from removal. Having utterly estranged the Northern Democracy, and not possessing, at best, the confidence of the South, if Mr. Cobb now excites the active hostility of the latter, he certainly will be crushed between the upper and the nether millstones. It is believed that he will probably stick to his defiance of the President, as the safest policy.

Senator Slidell says he would be content to take the Tariff of 1846 temporarily, and the indications are that a bill reviving it can pass the Senate. It is not satisfactory, however, to Pennsylvania.

Miles Taylor, of Louisiana, to-day attempted to introduce in the House a substitute for the Thirty Million, or "Toodles" bill. It authorizes the President to negotiate for the purchase of Cuba for a price not exceeding one hundred and twenty millions, and empowers the Executive, whenever Spain has ratified such a treaty, to issue five per cent. Bonds for the payment of the purchase money in six equal installments, within thirty years. It provides that, when acquired, Cuba may be created immediately into a State, and come into the Union by virtue of this act, with four Representatives until the next succeeding appointment. This proposition is likely to command the support of strict State Rights Democrats, who are opposed to placing money in the hands of the President in advance of negotiations.

ANOTHER CHAPTER OF CRIME.

Death of a Young Woman.

[From the Lane (Ogle Co.) Leader.]

On Saturday morning, January 14th, Mrs. Mary Elliott, wife of Ozias L. Elliott died in child-birth and was buried on Sunday. Her husband had left home on the previous Thursday, and did not return until the Thursday following her burial. After remaining a few days he expressed an idea that his wife was not dead—that a mock funeral had been performed, and that if she *was* dead, her parents had poisoned her. Acting upon the suggestion he went before Coroner Chapman, and entered a complaint, requesting that the body should be disinterred and that an inquest should be held. The Coroner accordingly summoned a jury on Thursday, 27th, and the body was disinterred. Among the witnesses present was the husband of the deceased. Drs. Heim, Gifford and Piper, Mr. and Mrs. Strang, the father and mother of the deceased, and several of their neighbors. As the testimony progressed, it became evident that the deceased came to her death through the instrumentality of medicines administered by her husband, designed to procure an abortion, and the Coroner ordered him under arrest. He was subsequently taken to Miller's Hotel in charge of Constable Dunning, of Byron, and while there, some of the ladies of the town fearing that justice would not be meted out to him, seized hold of him, tearing out his hair, beating him with a club, &c., until rescued by the officers. In attempting to get him into another room, several men followed suit, pitched into him, and he was again rescued and rushed into a private room, and the door locked. Here he became so frightened that he jumped from the window, some twelve feet from the ground, and escaped, and has not yet been retaken.

The facts of the case, as they were developed before the Coroner, were as follows: About a year ago, this Elliott was employed to play for a party at Lyaville, where he saw Mary Strang, daughter of John L. Strang, one of the oldest citizens of that place. He subsequently paid her much attention, and contrary to the wishes and commands of her parents, she married him in June last. At the time of their marriage she was *enciente*, and it appears to have been his sole aim to destroy all evidence of illicit intercourse. Being of a strong constitution, all his efforts proved without avail, and the evidence of the physicians showed that the child was fully developed at the time of confinement.

The substance of the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, was that the deceased came to her death by taking the "oil of tansey" and the "oil of savine" to produce abortion, and that said oils were procured and administered by her husband, Ozias L. Elliott.

This Elliott worked in this village some weeks during the past winter, for Messrs. Fesler & Randolph, and will be remembered by our citizens as the banjoist in the company of "Western Minstrels." It is said that he has a wife in Wisconsin—one thing is certain, that while there recently, he was arrested for stealing boots, and the matter was only settled on account of his family by paying for said boots and all the costs—his father coming forward and furnishing the funds. Although we have our doubts whether sufficient evidence could be produced to convict him of the crime mentioned in the above verdict, still we think him a precious scoundrel, and would warn the public to look out for him. He is a slim, spare built man, about five feet ten inches in height, lightish hair, blue eyes, and sports a very "sparse" moustache and whiskers. He usually wears a cap, has overhanging eyebrows, and is not possessed of the most honest look in the world, when peering out from under them. His weight, we should judge to be about 150 pounds.

A Hard Case for a Husband—An Incident in the Operation of the Divorce Law in Indiana.

In the discussion on amendments to the divorce law in the Senate yesterday morning, a case was revealed wherein a gentleman in Leavenworth, Kansas, had furnished his wife with money to visit her friends in the East, and to travel for the benefit of her health. On arriving at Indianapolis, she concluded to take advantage of the Indiana divorce law, and procure a nullification of her marriage. She proceeded from this city to Kokomo, where she made affidavit that she was a *bona fide* resident of the State of Indiana, and filed a complaint in the Howard Circuit Court against her husband for a divorce, a notice of which was published to the world, and for the especial benefit of her husband, who was a non-resident of the State. In the meantime, her husband thought she was in the East, under the care of a physician, as he regularly received letters from her postmarked first at Cleveland and afterwards at Boston.

While under the impression that his wife was at Boston, the unsuspecting husband received a copy of the Howard *Tribune* containing the notice of the filing of the complaint against him. He immediately left Leavenworth and arrived at Indianapolis, reaching this city on Saturday, the 20th of November. The Howard Circuit Court commenced its session on the following Monday—the 22d—and to reach Kokomo in time to answer the complaint against him, he had to hire a locomotive on the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad to take him to Kokomo in order to be in Court at the proper hour.

The reason stated for the defence made in the case was that the wife had been induced to ask for a severance of the marital bond while under improper influences. She had been for some time somewhat mentally unbalanced by spiritualism and its associations, and the husband thought that if she could be placed beyond those influences, she would be to him as she had been in years past. The case is still pending—the resistance made to the complaint preventing, undoubtedly, the granting of a divorce, the severance of the husband from his children, and the partition of his property to aid in the support of an unfaithful and weak-minded wife.—*Indianapolis Jour.*, 22d.

A Curious Correspondence.

[From the N. Y. Eve Post.]

Our ancient friend "John Brown, the Ferryman," who has recently returned from Washington, where he has been to pick up for a friend some of the crumbs that fall from the public table, says that he found while there, in one of the main streets, a small green bag, containing sundry letters and documents. As the owners of them were careless enough to leave them in a public place, he supposes there is no harm in giving them to the public. We print a few of them at random:

NEW YORK, January 22, 1859.

Dear Mr. Buchanan: You and I are too well acquainted to stand upon ceremony, and I will, therefore, come immediately to the point of this letter. I am glad you are to have the thirty millions, and am sure that when you get it you will not forget your old friends.

I have a scheme for the good of the cause. There is a French lady living here, good looking, lively, fascinating, not at all prudish, and an intimate friend of your friend Dan Sickles. She has lived in Madrid, in the virtuous Court of the present Queen, and speaks Spanish perfectly. For the consideration of a draft for forty thousand dollars, a very small part of the thirty millions, she will go to Washington and bestow her blandishments on the Spanish Minister, or, if necessary, to Havana, to try their effect on the Governor-General, by way of helping forward the acquisition of Cuba. I will be content with ten thousand as an acknowledgement of my services in the matter. Please answer by return of mail, as the lady may otherwise form other engagements.

Yours faithfully, ———

[Private.]

OFFICE OF THE DAILY SMEAR, Boston, January 26, 1859.

Dear Sir: I wish you would mention to Slidell, or to Buck himself if you like, that in case the bill passes, it would be a good thing to send one of his rousing speakers into this benighted State, to get up public opinion. Don't let it be C. C., however, who always puts his foot into everything he undertakes. *Besides, we know him in Massachusetts.* There is also B. F. H., who is now so old that he smells already. I think that some popular temperance lecturer would be best for our people; somebody that could *slip in a right word occasionally;* as nothing more than that would be endured as yet. If anything is to be done let me know, as I have a friend whom I think just the man.

Yours, G.

[Private.]

HARRISBURG, January 23, 1859.

My Dear Sir: Press the thirty million bill, by all means. It will be our salvation. Pennsylvania will determine the next election, and with thirty millions in your hands, it can be carried for us. I know of a score of places in which ten or twenty thousand can be most effectively applied!! But beware of Slidell! Many of us here think that he is playing into any hands but yours!

Yours truly, HENRY T.

[Confidential and also Private.]

NACHITOCHES, (Texas), Jan. 6th.

To his Honable and respected Xcellency, James Buchanan, President of the United States, Esquire:

My dear sur: You have long promised Me an office abrode, and I have wated pashently for it, as well as My wife, who desires to see foren parts, together with the Edication of her dauters, who is now of maridgeable ages, and in this onsettled back contry, no one turns up of sootable ca'acter and connexions. But now that you have a oportunitee, by means of the thirty milyons of dollars which has been puts into your hands to rewade all your frends, I wish to say that we would like to be imployed at secret servis in Spain, on this here Cubee biznes. My oldest dauter has taken lessons in French, and parleyvouse Frenchy like a bok, and I have picked op some little Spanish from the Indeeans hereabouts. I know *vamoos* and maney other wards, and would get along fust rate among the proud dons and heedalgoeses.

Your ever respected frend, COL. SAMUEL HOUSTON JONES.

P. S. *Notee Benee.* This here is for your private eers, and by no manner of means for my wife, who is partikler-like. ☞ When I was in Mexiko with Gin'al Scotts, I found it easy getting along with the Spannish wimmen, wether they cald themselfs Queens or not!! Think I could do the same with Isabelly! Send on the dockyments. S. H. J.

NEW YORK, January 27, 1859.

Dear Sick: I hear that the Thirty Million bill will pass. Good! We can't do much here without it. Do you think the old man will shell out handsomely? B——— says he shall charge a hundred dollars a column for all he puts in. It's high, but the d———d leech knows that he has got us. Tell Buck all about it, and let me hear from you at once.

Yours, MAN.

[By Telegraph.]

SENATE CHAMBER, ALBANY, January 30, 1859.

Dear Floyd: In case the Cuban Corruption Fund passes, will there be any chance for you and I to operate? Say so, and I'll come on. In great haste, Yours, DICK.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 19, 1859.

Your durchleuchtete well-born Xcellence:

Ich habe hear dat, if die dreissig Millionen bill, to pass will die Congress, your Xcellence, fur die services of one, in allen die Sprachen of Europa universeally accomplished and highly to be recommended junge man, a demand will be about to hab. Ich in allen die Coorts of Europe been hab; allen die Sprachen Ich spike and write; Ich been of employment out, und much Demokraten to vote sollen haben.

Ihre Highness freund, u. s. w., JOHANN F. KRIMPLEPENNIG.

[Private.]

COMMUNIPAW, N. J., Jan. 25, 1859.

To His Excellency James Buchanan:

SIR: Our county paper, the Communipaw *Crab-shell*, has long been doing poorly, and needs a little support. The Post Office advertising here, owing to the few ladies and gentlemen that read or write, yields a very inadequate remuneration. It is only 25 cents each fiscal quarter. Neither have we a Custom House, while the Black Republicans, having been in possession of the State and County ever since the beginning of the Kansas trouble, we have nothing to look to at home. Besides, Pitts, our editor, says he will not write any more on Cuba unless he is speedily helped.

Yours, resp'y, W. C. Y. DODGE, late M. C.

[Confidential.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27, 1859.

DEAR BUCK: Forney is shakey; I think that $150,000 would fix him; he is immensely important to us in Pennsylvania. Suppose I try him with that sum first—we can add to it, if necessary, afterwards. Yours to command. W. R. X.

[Confidential.]

WALL STREET, January 29, 1859.

HON. HOWELL COBB.—*Dear Sir:* We will take two millions of the $30,000,000 loan (if the bill takes that shape) at 4 96-100 premium, provided you will allow us to retain six per cent. of it, to be expended *in a most judicious manner in this city*,—in a way which our senior partner, who is now *en route* to Washington will explain.

Yours respectfully, RIGHT, WRONG & CO.

[Special and private.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, January, 29, 1859.

To His Excellency James Buchanan:

HONORED SIR: I have been correspondent at this place, for the last two years, with seven of the leading papers of the Union. I write daily to New York, Cleveland, Chicago—and twice a week to other journals. The papers for which I write, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, reach three millions of Readers. I have heretofore written against your Cuban policy, but the Hon. ——— has told me that it might be perhaps to my interest to write on the other side! I am hesitating; what do you think? My boarding house is No. 79 on Z street, where I shall await a reply to this note.

Yours, HENRY HAWLEY JENKINS.

P. S. Your intimate friend Mr. Bennett, of New York, knows me perfectly, and has given me a great deal of employment in times past.

WILLARD'S, 6 o'clock, P. M.

My Dear Old Brick of a Buck: Stetson writes that he will board Rev. and myself, allowing us to give three dinners a week, to fifteen persons, each dinner, at ten dollars a head—wines not included! This would bring the whole expense within a thousand dollars a week.

Yours for ever, SANDERS.

P. S. Stetson says he always must have the money in advance!

Dr. Wm. Channing and his Divorce.

Without trenching upon those precincts of domestic life, which should be sacred from public intrusion, we think it important to say, as we do on the best authority, that the matrimonial difficulties of a distinguished man of science in New England—the heir of an illustrious name, and himself a public benefactor—upon which various comments seem now to be circulating in the New England Press, date back to a period long anterior to the excitements of "Spiritualism," and are of a nature so purely private and personal as should exempt them from public inquisition. Whatever mischief the jargon of "spiritual affinities" may have done in the world, it is no more responsible for this particular case of conjugal infelicity than for the domestic troubles of John Milton or the Emperor Napoleon I. The case may therefore be dismissed from the scrutiny of the Press to that of the Courts, and of the individuals most nearly concerned.—*N. Y. Times.*

Belligerent Railroad Presidents.

[From the N. Y. Tribune, 3d.]

We hear unpleasant rumors in regard to the conduct and language of the representatives of the four great railroad lines recently in convention at Washington. We hear of angry words, of clenched fists shaken in gentlemen's faces, of the lie being given, of apologies for insults being demanded and obtained under threats of adjournment and a resort to the Code of Honor. &c., all of which we submit, if the statements be true, we had no right to look for from a convention of gentlemen entrusted with the management of over a hundred millions of property, and for the judicious management of which it is in the highest degree necessary that the angry passions should not be allowed to rise.

Prohibitory Law—Popular Sovereignty Invoked.

We observe that the friends of prohibition in this State have before the Legislature a bill on a new plan for suppressing the traffic in intoxicating liquors. It submits the question to the people of the different counties respectively, providing that the county courts, in counties having township organizations, or the Board of Supervisors, may order a vote to be taken "for prohibition"; or "against prohibition"; but further providing that no vote shall be taken in any county upon the acceptance or rejection of the act until it shall have been ordered by the County Court or by the Board of Supervisors. The bill limits the prohibition to the manufacture or sale of "spirituous and intoxicating liquors," thus, we suppose, not including malt liquors, cider, &c.—*Springfield Journal.*

Personal and Political.

W. L. Goggin is likely to be the opposition candidate for Governor of Virginia.

—Abraham Flavell and J. Decker, Second Adventists, have issued a circular called the "Time Messengers," containing twenty-eight columns of arguments and figures, to demonstrate that the second coming of Christ will be during the Passover of the present year.

—A Paris letter says: "Mr. Morphy may shortly pay a flying visit to Berlin, for the purpose of playing a few games with Lange, Dufresne and Mayet. Anderssen particularly requested him so to do, to close the mouths of the Berliners."

—"De Santy has gone home." We find this brief announcement in a Boston paper. If correct, it settles several vexed questions. If De Santy has gone home, there must be a De Santy, and De Santy cannot be a myth, but must be something real and personal. The Autocrat may now put his uneasy doubts at rest.

The Philadelphia *Press* states that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company refuse to pay the tonnage tax, imposed by their charter, to the Commonwealth, and intend to contest its constitutionality in the courts, as advised by their counsel, Messrs. Cuyler, Meredith and Crittenden, in an opinion recently published. The amount due at the present time, for the last six months, is over $100,000.

—The "African Roscius," Aldridge, had a benefit at St. Petersburg on the 1st of January, when he played Othello, and subsequently the character of a negro slave in vaudeville. The house was crammed to excess, and between the tragedy and farce, Mr. Aldridge was presented with a crown of laurel, joined by a valuable gold clasp, the present of the Russian actors; also, with a sheet of paper, upon which was engraved a bust of Shakespeare, surrounded by the Muses, and Othello, Shylock, Lear, &c., and covered with the signatures of the actors. "A shower of bouquets," says a letter in the *Nord*, "completed the homage of the public, whose enthusiasm recalled to us the early days of the Italian opera at St. Petersburg."

—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writes:

I had an interesting chat, last evening, with Mr. Milburn, "the blind preacher," as he is popularly called, who related some incidents of interest about Prescott, the historian. He passed last Wednesday evening alone with Mr. Prescott, in the study of the latter at Boston. They had long been friends, doubly so from the fact that both were the subjects of a similar misfortune—blindness. They talked of literature, of history, of topics of current interest. The historian never seemed in higher health or more genial spirits. It was the last evening given to any one beyond his immediate family circle. The first news that met Mr. Milburn's ears, on his return home two days afterwards, was the sudden summons of his friend from life to death.

Miscellaneous Items.

SCARCITY OF FEMALES.—Females are so scarce in some of the interior towns of California that men have to be employed to do the chamber-work. A female is no sooner installed in "a place" than she becomes involved in some matrimonial scheme.

CHARITABLE SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Eight thousand pounds sterling have been voluntarily subscribed to the various houses of refuge, reformatories, and other charitable institutions of London since public attention was called to their necessities by the *Times* a few weeks ago.

FINE PAINTING.—The art treasures of New York city have just received an important contribution from England in the shape of Mr. Charles Lucy's painting of the Departure of the Pilgrim Fathers from Delft Haven. This picture was the great Government prize of £1,000 sterling at the Westminster Hall exhibition of designs for the frescoes of the British House of Commons, a few years ago.

COLORED POPULATION OF CASS CO., MICH.—From a census just taken, we learn that there are at present 932 colored inhabitants in this county, comprising about 250 families, and that they own 7,541 acres of land, which will average about 30 acres to the family. The land is valued at from $15 to $20 per acre. The whole of this land is under a good state of cultivation.—*Cass Co. Republican.*

THE QUEEN A WOMAN, AND NO MISTAKE.—It is reported that her majesty has a sweet little temper of her own, and that her *cara sposa*, like a prudent man, generally retires before the storm, and locks himself in his private cabinet until the sky is clear and sunshine again illumes the classic shades of St. James or Windsor. After one of these little ebullitions, the queen gave a "thundering knock" at the door of the room where prince Albert had taken refuge, and upon being asked "who's there?" responded, "The queen!" "The queen cannot enter here," responded the hen-pecked. After the lapse of half an hour, a gentle tap was heard upon the door. "Who's there?" asked prince Albert. "Your wife," replied Victoria. "My wife is always welcome," was the gallant reply.

PAUL JONES IN THE FRITH.—Last week Mrs. Reekie, a widow, died at Pathhead, near Kirkcaldy. She was known to have been the last of those young lasses who lighted the fires in Ravenscraig Castle when the men of Pathhead kept armed watch and ward nightly for the return of Paul Jones. She often referred to this period in her life, and described minutely the appearance of Mr. Shirra, when engaged in praying on the beach for that wind which drove the vessels of the dreaded Paul down the Frith. She was 27 years single, 44 years married, and 28 years a widow, and was in the habit of saying that she had lived three life-times. Her offspring was as follows: 9 children, 95 grandchildren, 115 great-grandchildren, and 8 great-great-grandchildren—in all 193.—*Edinburgh Courant.*

THREE GREAT MEN.—A letter from Cannes, of the 24, says: "Were the men of England, France and Germany called upon to elect three representatives who should personify high mental power, wisdom, pure philanthropy and patriotism, their choice could not possibly fall upon more worthy objects than on the three distinguished men whom circumstances have brought together in this petty town. I speak of Henry Lord Brougham, who radiantly stares time out of countenance; of Alexis de Tocqueville, laid low by disease, but daily parrying with greater vigor the assault of the fatal scythe; of the Chevalier de Bunsen, who has deserted his favorite retreat and abandoned his beloved occupations in order to bestow his entire attention and affectionate care on the stricken friend."

THE YOUNG LADIES OF AUSTRALIA.—The young ladies of Australia are in many respects remarkable. At thirteen years of age they have more ribbons, jewels and lovers, than perhaps any other young ladies of the same age in the universe. They prattle—and very insipidly too—from morning till night. They rush to the Botanical Gardens twice a week, to hear the band play, dressed precisely after the frontispiece in the latest reported number of "Le Follet." They wear as much gold chain as the lord mayor in his state robes. As they walk you hear the tinkle of their bunches of charms and nuggets, as if they carried bells on their fingers and rings on their toes. Generally the colonial damsels are frivolous, talkative and over-dressed. They have, in brief, all the light unenviable qualities of eastern women. They excel in finesse. A young lady wishing to make a dilatory gentleman, who had been for some time hovering about her, definitely propose, had her boxes packed and placed conspicuously in the hall of her father's house, thus labelled: "Miss P. Jackson passenger by the 'Archimedian Screw' for England." "If that does not bring him to book," she was heard to declare to her mother, "I'll get Fred to thrash him!" That is an incident for a comedy.

FOOTPRINTS OF SLAVERY.—The editor of the Brooklyn *Star*, a Virginian, says that instances of the sale of their own children by slaveholders are by no means uncommon at the South. He mentions a remarkable instance that occurred in his own knowledge. A brother and sister were brought up together till the brother went to Cambridge. When he returned he found his father insolvent, and that his sister was inventoried among the slaves and about to be sold. He stole her away and rode with her night and day, until he reached the underground railroad west of the Ohio River. He gave her a dagger with the injunction not to let it slip from her grasp until she was in Canada, and also his money, and left her to the mercy of the humane. The pursuers got on her track, and it was only by means of two fast horses, the property of a member of Congress from that state, that she was carried to the lake and escaped to Canada in advance of them. She taught music in a seminary at Montreal, until she was married to the son of an English nobleman, and her brother now resides with them. About ten years ago a wealthy planter of Alabama died, leaving two daughters whom he had educated, partly in a seminary at Philadelphia, where they had been accustomed to all the refinements of life. He left them all his property, his brothers to be the executors of the will. They knowing that the fathers marriage to the mother was invalid, she being a quadroon whom he had purchased in New Orleans, took the property, under the law, and sold the girls as slaves. The records of this case can now be found in the courts of that State.

The Next Presidency—Buck and Breck.

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from Lynchburg, Va., says:

"I have very good authority in stating that in spite of his disclaimer, Mr. Buchanan will again be a candidate for re-election to the Presidency, and if he fails in that, he will spare no effort to control the nomination.

It is known that some of the office-holders in Eastern Virginia have set vigorously to work in his behalf, doubtless under an intimation conveyed through some semi-official medium. There are many of them, however, who, under the influence of doubts and apprehensions regarding his success, do not feel disposed to engage in this scheme of revelation, preferring to await further developments, and attach themselves to the fortunes of the most available candidate. In this policy they are, of course, governed by the prospects of being continued in office after the close of their present term, and as 1860 draws near, and the influence of official restraint begins with the sacrifices which opposition to the Administration would entail, that but few, even among the office holders, will be found favorable to the pretensions of Mr. Buchanan. It is reported that an alliance has been formed between Buchanan and Breckinridge, with a view to the nomination of one or the other by the Charleston Convention. The terms of this alliance contemplate the first application of all their available strength in behalf of Mr. Buchanan, and the ultimate union upon Breckinridge, should the efforts to secure the success of his ally fail. This coalition is attributed no less to their present intimate official relations, than motives of expediency suggested by the co-ordinate advantages which both combine north and south, by means of their respective positions on the Lecompton issue.

Western News Items.

SCARLET FEVER.—This disease is assuming a malignant character in our midst. There are at least thirty cases of it within our city limits. On Saturday last six children were buried.—*Grundy Co. Herald.*

DEATH.—It is our painful duty to announce the very sudden death of Mrs. J. S. Dyke. She died on Monday evening. In the afternoon of the same day, she was in our city, and returned home in the evening with her husband, in apparently good health. While sitting by the fire, she complained of feeling unwell, and in the short space of ten minutes, she was a corpse.—*Ibid.*

COME WITHIN ONE OF GETTING MARRIED.—The power and force of the old adage, that there is "many a slip between cup and lip," was exemplified in the case of a young fellow, residing in one of the northeastern towns of our county a few days since. He came to this city the first of last week for the purpose of making preparations for the celebration of his nuptial ceremonies, and furthermore to invite friends to the wedding. On Saturday last he repaired to the residence of his intended bride, for the purpose of claiming her as his own, but his chagrin and mortification can be better imagined than described, to find that his dulcina had preferred another, gave him the slip and was actually married on the preceding night. He was an exceedingly lucky fellow, we think, to escape matrimony in this case.—*Ib.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BEAVER DAM.—Loss $15,000.—Yesterday morning about one o'clock, two dry good stores, owned by Andrew Haight, situated opposite the Clark House, were discovered to be on fire, and notwithstanding the citizens worked with almost superhuman efforts, in a short time both stores were in ruins. The new Clark House narrowly escaped. Loss $15,000; insured for $7,000. The fire was evidently the work of some enemy of Mr. Haight, and we hope the scoundrel may be caught, and hung up by the heels, till he shall learn the sweets of revenge.—*Milwaukee News*, 4th.

LARGE REWARD.—Mayor Greenley and Sheriff Bennett, of Adrian, Mich., have offered, officially, $1,000 reward for information which shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the incendiaries who have been at work of late in that city.

MAN KILLED BY THE CARS.—A man, whose name we have been unable to learn, was killed last Thursday evening, near the junction of the Mound City and Illinois Central Railroads, by the up passenger train on the latter road. He was lying on the outside of the track with his head close to the rail, evidently asleep, on the approach of the train. Had he remained in this position he would have escaped unharmed; but being aroused by the noise he attempted to get up, and was struck on the head by some portion of the engine, and killed instantly.—*Mound City Emporium.*

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN CHILLICOTHE.—Cadwallader Wallace shot a man named John Godfrey, in Chillicothe, O., at about 3 o'clock, P. M., last Thursday. Wallace, Godfrey and another young man were riding along Paint st., and met two women of loose character, one of whom started to get into the buggy and told Wallace to make his companions get out. Godfrey got out and made some remarks about the character of the women, when the one who had seated herself in the buggy, told Wallace "to shoot the son of a b—h." Wallace got out of the buggy, drew his pistol, placed it at Godfrey's breast and fired; Godfrey fell dead, the ball having passed through his heart. Wallace and the woman were both arrested, and the pistol was found on the person of the woman. Wallace is the son of a wealthy citizen here.—*Cincinnati Com.*

TOWN TREASURER KILLED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO ROB HIMSELF.—The Oconomowoc *Free Press* learns from a source, which it considers reliable that the Town Treasurer of Erin, Washington Co., attempted to rob himself of the funds belonging to the town. He told his wife he was going to a distant part of the village, and that he would not return until the next day. Soon after he had left a pedlar stopped at the house, and as he was a friend, he obtained lodging for the night. The wife, unwittingly, put him into the room which contained the money. About ten o'clock, hearing a noise, she arose and opened the door, when three men rushed in with their faces black and otherwise disguised. Threatening to shoot her if she raised an alarm, they went up stairs to the pedlar's room and attempted to break in the door. After repeated trials it gave way and as the foremost robber sprang in, the pedlar fired a revolver, killing him, when the other two fled. Upon examining the body of the robber, it was found to be that of the Treasurer himself.

Suicide of an Old Citizen of Coles County.

[From the Charleston Courier, February 2.]

Mr. Scanton, a man advanced in years, the head of a family, and for a long time a citizen of Charleston, committed suicide on last Wednesday, about one o'clock in the afternoon, in the hall of the Court House, up stairs. The time and place seem singular for the commission of such a deed. When discovered, he was hanging suspended at the neck by a small cord attached to a joist above, his feet but a few inches from the floor. He had drawn up a bench from which he had swung himself off. The alarm being given, a large crowd gathered in, the rope was cut immediately, and every effort made to resuscitate life, which was partially successful, but about 10 o'clock at night he gasped his last. He was about fifty years old, and leaves a wife and seven children. When we affirm that the cause of all this was LIQUOR, we do not thereby wish to heap disgrace on those he leaves behind, but to hold the picture up to the gaze of many who ought to take heed from this solemn warning.

Mr. Scranton was an amiable and honest man, and had many personal qualities which drew to him friends—he was himself his own worst enemy.

The following is the copy of a manuscript which was found in his hat:

CHARLESTON, January 26th, 1859.

I write this to those that are most interested, in order that they may know something about the whys and wherefores. In the first place, I do not want a Coroner's Inquest held over me, because the act was voluntary on my part. It may be asked why I done it. I will answer that I have outlived my friends. I have outlived my means to support my wife and children, even in the necessaries of life. The causes are various, and I would not wish to mention them, as I wish the living to do the best they can in this world. That I have been in fault myself, I do not deny, nor would I impute blame to any person living, therefore you all have my best wishes. While I write this, my tears are flowing for those that are dear to me. It would not be worth my while to say any thing here to Charles, Ruth, Michael, Leroy, or George, any more than that they are thrown upon the world, and if they do not support themselves the world will not do it for them.

What little property I have, I wish Louisiana to have it, because I know she will not put it to any improper use, but request that the children be put out immediately to trades, or otherwise, as circumstances admit, because she and they cannot support themselves. I wish all the property sold that she, Louisiana, my wife, does not immediately want, the proceeds of which may assist her in some future day. Little Tom, our adopted boy, I love, and it may be better than my own children, but I will not say so, yet I hope some person will take him and do justice by him, as he is a bright child.

And now to conclude. I have omitted many things which I would speak of, and it is probable I had better not. I feel hurt with regard to my own connections,—the news of my death will overpower them, especially in the way in which it occurred.

And now, if I have a soul to be saved or lost, I resign it to the power that gave it, in full confidence that he, it, or they, will do justice by it.

Lastly. I love and respect my wife as well as any husband ought to do. I do not wish her to think that I committed this act on her account, because I want nothing for her to reproach herself with.

The place I have selected is, because I do not wish any member of my family to be surprised, and request that our last ex Sheriff, Mr. Worley, may convey the sad intelliffence to them. I die in peace with all mankind, and hope that they will bury me in a rough box, and let me lay on my left side, with the same clothes I have on, and if it is possible, place my right arm over my forehead or head; my wife will know how I sleep in general.

This being my last, I subscribe myself,

C. F. SCRANTON.

P. S.—The above can be made public or not, as my wife may think proper.

The Discovery of Quartz and Shot Gold Confirmed.

[From the Omaha Nebraskian, Jan. 26th.]

We were yesterday favored with a call from Mr. Chas. Johnson, direct from the gold mines, bringing dates from the mining district to the 19th ult. Most of the letters published elsewhere in this section were brought by him. Mr. Johnson is a gentleman well known in this community; he has resided several years in this city, and in Bellevue, and we can assure our readers that his statements are entitled to the fullest credence. Chief Justice Hall, Col. Gilmore, and several others of our most prominent and worthy citizens vouch for his veracity.

Mr. Johnson left this city for Cherry Creek the 7th of September last, and reached his destination about the first of November. He prospected in the vicinity of Cherry Creek, north and south of the south fork of the Platte, and in the mountains, until after the middle of December, and started on his return the 19th of last month.

Gold was found almost everywhere on the prairies one or two miles back from the river and creeks, as well as the immediate banks and beds of the streams. Until after the first of December nothing but scale gold was found. But about ten days previous to his leaving, quartz and shot gold were discovered in abundance. A specimen of quartz brought in by Mr. Johnson, has been submitted to the inspection of several California miners in this city, who pronounce it more than twice as rich as any they ever saw in that State.

The quartz was discovered on the north side of the Platte about twelve miles from Auraria, near the foot of the mountains, on a small stream known as Ralston's Fort, and shot gold was found in its immediate vicinity. The quartz crops out in the banks of the streams to which we allude, was discovered by accident—miners having frequently passed without imagining its value. It exists in large quantities, and will doubtless be worked the coming season.

A Doleful Lamentation.

The Cleveland *Plain Dealer*, in noticing the election of a Republican Senator for Michigan, comments in the following cheerful manner on the prospects of Democracy:

"Thus, one by one, the Senate is filling up with Black Republicans. There will be a precious few of Northern Democratic Senators in the next Congress. Not one from all New England, none from New York, but one from Pennsylvania, probably none from New Jersey, Ohio none, unless the Democrats carry the next State election; Indiana has two whose seats are contested, Illinois one, and Minnesota one, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan are fully represented by Republicans. If the South insists upon a slave code for the territories, or any more Lecompton Constitutions, they can bid an eternal farewell to any more Democratic Senators from the North. One more exaction of that kind and our Southern friends can have the great National Democratic party all to themselves."

Miscellaneous.

GREAT WESTERN
LEATHER AND HIDE STORE,
BLACKBURN BROS.,
201 and 203 South Water Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED IN BOND through the CHICAGO CUSTOM HOUSE, our first invoice for the year, of FRENCH KIP and CALF SKINS, AND BOOT FRONTS CRIMPED, For the Spring Trade, DIRECT FROM THE PARIS MANUFACTURERS. Boot Makers and Leather Dealers will find the Stock to be very Superior and Prices Low. We have in Stock and coming forward large assortment of SOLE LEATHER OF THE BEST TANNAGES, OAK and HEMLOCK UPPER KIP and CALF, LININGS, LASTS and FINDINGS, Which will be sold at the *lowest market prices* by BLACKBURN BROS., At their LEATHER AND HIDE STORE, 201 & 203 South Water street, (east of Wells street bridge,) Chicago. N. B.—The highest market price paid in Cash for Hides. ja24

LEATHER! LEATHER!!—FIRST CLASS CALF AND KIP SKINS just received DIRECT FROM FRANCE! —BY— JAMES KELLY & CO., 243............LAKE-ST............243 Chicago, Ill. Who keep constantly on hand the largest stock of Leather and Findings To be found in the West. Also, a large stock of superior LEATHER and INDIA RUBBER BELTING. All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved paper. JAMES KELLY & CO., oc16-ly-b197 243 Lake street, near the Bridge.

TOILET GOODS, HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES, HAIR OILS AND POMADES, TOOTH POWDERS & WASHES, Toilet Waters, Colognes, Cosmetics and Soaps, A fine assortment of the best goods for sale by J. H. REED & CO., APOTHECARIES AND CHEMISTS 144 & 146......Lake Street,......144 & 146

Kerosene, or Coal Oil. A NEW SUPPLY. The Very Best Article in the Market. For sale by LEWIS & PAGE, 103 - - - South Water-St. - - - 103 [fe5 c173 1m]

IRISH MOSS. Shred and Sheet Isinglass, TAPIOCA, FRESH HOPS, Coxe's Sparkling Gelatine, SAGO, OAT MEAL, CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF LEMON, SARGENT & ILSLEY, Apothecaries, fe3 c188 140 Lake street.

Valentines. NORRIS & HYDE, NO. 100...DEARBORN STREET...NO. 100 Have the largest and best selected assortment of VALENTINES TO BE FOUND WEST OF NEW YORK, Which they offer to Dealers at the LOWEST PRICES. NORRIS & HYDE, fe1-2w-c144 100 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. The Illinois Central Railroad Company, Are forwarding Freight to and from St. Louis, Alton, Springfield and Bloomington, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS. Time as quick and rates as low as by any other route. Deliver Freight at the Stone Freight Depot, foot of South Water street. For information as to rates and conditions apply to R. FORSYTH, Gen'l Freight Agent, office in Passenger Depot, up stairs, or to C. M. SMITH, Ag't Freight Depot. ja14 b995 1m

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD, COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS, IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE and LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure. Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator. One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents nightmare. Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventative of Cholera. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin. One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well. One dose often repeated, cures Chronic Diarrhoea in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. A few bottles will cure dropsy by exciting the absorbents. We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all fevers of a Billious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

ALL WHO USE IT ARE GIVING THEIR UNANIMOUS TESTIMONY IN ITS FAVOR. ☞ Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. Retailed by all Druggists. Sold also, by BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 134 Lake st., and FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS, 118 Randolph street. ja21-ly-a398

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!! FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY, 42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago. BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS SIMEON FARWELL. no8-da-ly-471.

Silver-Plated Goods. SILVER PLATED CASTORS IN GREAT variety. Spoons, Forks, Tea-sets, Goblets, &c., &c., for sale lower than at any other house in the city. At JAEGER & CO.'S French China Emporium, 159 Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn. ja20-ly-c84

Country Merchants ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE OUR large stock of Crockery and Glassware before making their purchases elsewhere, with the assurance that our best endeavors will be made to make it for their advantage to purchase stock at the China Emporium of A. JAEGER & CO., 159 Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn.

New and Attractive Goods. WE RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE attention of the ladies of Chicago and the public in general to our large and complete stock of fine French China, fine Cut Bohemian Glass Ware, Crockery Ware, Britania Ware, &c., &c., as we are satisfied the quality and low prices of our goods, are such as to give the best satisfaction to all. A. JAEGER & CO., 159 Lake st., between Clark and Dearborn. ja20-ly-c84

Fine China. FINE DECORATED AND RICHLY GILDed Dinner Sets. Fine decorated and richly gilded Tea Sets. Toilet Sets. Beautiful decorated Vases, Motto Cups, Colognes, Tete a Tete Sets, Card Baskets, &c., of every description, and will be sold very low at A. JAEGER & CO.'S, 159 Lake st. ja20-ly-c84

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE of informing their customers that they have removed their stock of crockery, glass and china from No. 34 Lake street to the new and elegant store, No. 159 Lake street, where they will be thankful to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them. A. JAEGER & CO., 159 Lake street between Clark and Dearborn. ja20-ly-c84

GO AND VISIT THE FRENCH CHINA Emporium of A. JAEGER & CO., No. 159 Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn.

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS ARE INVITED ... W. GERSHON ... are now prepared to sell and deliver to any part of the city FREE OF CHARGE Any of the various products of their mills. We maintain our place in the quality of our goods, and with a good mill, good materials and experience, hope to reach and maintain the highest point of excellence. Our brands of Flour in barrels and sacks are: [illegible]

FOREST CITY WATER CURE, CLEVELAND, OHIO. THIS INSTITUTION IS DELIGHTFULLY situated on the outskirts of a beautiful forest, within the limits of the city of Cleveland and in view of the Lake and furnished in the best style. The baths are abundantly supplied with pure, soft spring water. The large patronage which ... [illegible]

OIL OF COGNAC.
OIL OF COGNAC.
OIL OF COGNAC.
1,000 OUNCES OF Green, White and Yellow OIL COGNAC, For sale by [de14-ly] PENTON & CO.

Medicines &c.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Sold by BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 134 Lake street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Sold by E. T. WATKINS & CO., 20 State street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Sold by J. H. REED & CO., 144 and 146 Lake street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Sold by HAVEN, FARREL & CO., 77 Water street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Sold by SARGENT & ILSLEY, 140 Lake street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Sold by J. E. S. FULLER & CO., 37 Water street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Sold by BOCKES, INNIS & CO., 35 Water street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Sold by L. READ & CO., 92 Lake street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Sold by O. F. FULLER & CO.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Have, for their Tonic and other Medicinal Virtues, become so celebrated and popular, that unprincipled parties here and elsewhere have counterfeited them extensively, and to prevent deception we refer purchasers to the above parties for the genuine article or to the proprietors, Hostetter & Smith, ja25 c87 6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

MOTHERS, AS YOU LOVE YOUR Children, be on the alert for every symptom of Worms. For worms cause the death of more than any other disease. In all cases where there is a deficiency of circle around the eyes, and foul breath give HOLLOWAY'S VEGETABLE WORM CONFECTION. DEAD SHOT FOR WORMS! They are a delicious preparation of Sugar that any child will crave. If worms are present, they will safely and effectually remove them and restore health in all cases. Worms! Worms! There is now before the public a sure, safe, and sovereign remedy for disordering the stomach and bowels of children ... have at last found their match in a matchless preparation called "Holloway's Worm Confection," which is in the form of a pleasant and agreeable candy. The little children affected with worms, which heretofore turned up their noses and sputtered and cried about the administration of the nauseous stuffs under the name of Vermifuge, will open their little mouths with ecstacy to thank the inventor for making a pleasant cure for one of the most troublesome diseases. Every box warranted. Sold by BOLLES, SMITH & CO., de21 134 Lake st. Agents for Northwestern States.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, OR COUGH LOZENGES.
From Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who has used the Troches five years.—I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, except to think yet better of that which I began in thinking well of.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
From Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., New York.—I consider your Lozenges an excellent article for their purpose, and recommend their use to Public Speakers.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
From Mr. C. H. Gardner, Principal of the Rutger's Female Institute, New York.—I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Troches.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Dr. Lane prescribes them in his practice.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Dr. Bigelow says are simple and certain.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Indispensable to Public Speakers.—*Zion's Herald.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
An excellent article.—*National Era, Washington.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
A most admirable remedy.—*Boston Journal.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
A sure remedy for Throat Affections.—*Transcript.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Efficacious and pleasant.—*Traveller.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures Cough, Cold or Hoarseness.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Clears and gives strength to the voice of singers.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures Whooping Cough and Influenza.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Are the greatest Remedy science ever produced.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Are only 25 cts. per Box.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL —BY— PENTON & CO., 94..........Lake Street..........94 OPPOSITE THE TREMONT HOUSE.

CASES AND BOOKS —FOR— Families and Travelers. CASES OF ANY DISCRIPTION FOR PHYSICIANS, MADE TO ORDER. FAMILY CASES REFILLED AND REFITTED. At the Homœopathic Pharmacy. 168..........Clark street..........168 ja31-ly c116 HALSEY & KING.

HAWES' DIRECTORY.

☞ The following list of Business Houses and Manufacturing Establishments are among the best and most prominent in their respective lines of business.

Wines and Liquors..........Wholesale.
W. G. WING Wholesale Agent for Wines, Liquors and Segars, 17 LaSalle street, between Lake and Water, (one door from the Merchants' Hotel), Chicago, Ill. All kinds of property taken in exchange for goods. Agent for Ales and Porters. ap18-ly

White Lead Works.
L. LYON & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINT Office and Factory corner of Halsted and Fulton streets, West Side. ja18-ly

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods..........Wholesale.
PEAKE MARSH & DE LONG STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AT LOW PRICES. mh31-ly No. 80 Lake street.

Clothing..........Wholesale.
HUNTINGTON, WADSWORTH & PARKS Manufacturers and Dealers in MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING, 38 and 40 Lake street, Chicago. 189 Hanover street, Boston, Mass.

Agricultural Implements, &c.
F. M. CHAPMAN & CO. Agricultural Warehouse. No. 89 Kinzie street..........North Side Wholesale Dealers in AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINES, &c. ☞ Agents for Manny's Reaper and Mower. mh8-ly

Paper Warehouse..........Wholesale.
BRADNER SMITH & CO. Manufacturers and Wholesale PAPER DEALERS. All sizes of print and book constantly on hand. Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock. Warehouse No. 13 Lasalle-st., between Lake and S. Water-sts. mh5-ly

Boots and Shoes..........Wholesale.
MILLER & BROWN Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS No. 209 South Water-st., cor. Wells-st., Chicago. A. M. MILLER. mh1-ly CHAS. BROWN.
WADSWORTH & WELLS Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, 58 & 60 LAKE-ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. T. W. WADSWORTH. mh15-ly GEO. N. WELLS.
DAWSON BARTLETT & CO. Manufacturers and Jobbers in BOOTS AND SHOES, 211 & 213 SOUTH WATER-ST., CHICAGO. Manufactory at West Boylston, Massachusetts. [mh1y

Crockery, Glass & China Ware..........Wholesale.
CRAWFORD SHARP & CO. Importers and Dealers in CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors Britannia Ware, mh1-ly No. 165 Lake Street.

Cloth House..........Wholesale.
1859. SPRING TRADE. 1859 FIELD, BENEDICT & CO. 21 & 23 South Water Street, Are now receiving their usual large stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres DOESKINS TWEEDS VESTINGS SATINETS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES Coatings, Linens and Linen Drills, TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, ETC., ETC. To which they invite the attention of the Trade ☞ Agents for Scott's Report of Fashions.

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods..........Wholesale.
BENEDICT MALLORY & FARNAM WHOLESALE JOBBERS IN Hats, Caps and Straw Goods NO. 45 AND 47 LAKE STREET

Planing Mills, Sash Doors, &c.
WM. GOLDIE'S SASH FACTORY. All kinds of sash, doors and blinds, window and door frames, mouldings, flooring and siding, constantly on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice. Also, ... [illegible]

Carriage Repository.
G. W. & J. ROBANSON ... [illegible]
SHELTON & TUTTLE ... [illegible]

A. H. TAYLOR & CO., Dealers in Dimension & Rubble Stone, FROM JOLIET ILLINOIS ... [illegible]

Medicines, &c.

A PERFECTLY TRIUMPHANT REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM MALARIA; Particularly FEVER and AGUE. Chills and Fever, and all diseases arising from the condition of the Liver so universally produced by the malaria and fogs of the West ... [illegible] ... For sale by druggists ... [illegible]

MESSRS S. K. MANN & CO.—Gents: ... Agus Balsam superior to any remedy ... for the permanent cure of all malarious diseases ... RICHARDS & THOMAS.

... S. K. HACKEDOM, ... PHILLISAN & KEARNS, ... J. LYTLE, Physician and Druggist. ... G. P. WOOD. [illegible]

S. K. MANN & CO., Proprietors, Galion, O. G. J. WOOD & CO., St. Louis, Mo., Sole Wholesale Agents for all the Western States and Territories, and sold by all good druggists. ja31-ly

DR. G. J. LEED'S QUININE SUBSTITUTE, Or, NERVE TONIC, WILL CURE FEVER AND AGUE. ALSO, YELLOW, CHAGRES AND Panama Fevers can often be prevented by the use of this invaluable remedy. The recipe is from a very celebrated Physician after thirty-five years experience in Hospitals and private practice in New York city, and has been tested in all sections of the country during the past six years with the most wonderful success. In Western and Southwestern country, where Fever and Ague prevail it has accomplished much by curing the disease as well as renovating and recuperating the system already shattered by the use of Quinine, Morphine and Mercury, or from too free use of the trashy nostrums such as are daily being forced upon the unsuspecting invalid. To all suffering from prostration after disease I recommend and guarantee this Medicine as a perfect Tonic. To travellers in unhealthy climates, I would use the words of the well known Captain John W. Munson, now of a Liverpool Packet Line, and many years in the Southern and South American Coasting trade, "I would as soon think of going to sea without a rudder as without the Quinine Substitute." J. H. HAZARD, Proprietor, 121 Maiden Lane, New York. Penton, Robinson & Smith, Wholesale Agents, 13 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. de14-b729 1Ap36

WEIGH AND CONSIDER.—AN HONEST QUAKER'S ADVICE TO CONSUMPTIVES.—"Friends! delay not one moment in using this great and best Cough remedy, HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. As death is very near thee and the sands of thy life are nearly run out it will be to thee the Spring of Life and thou wilt be restored again to thy family. Thou need not despair for as nearly as thou art gone thy condition is not more hopeless than mine was, and as thou knowest, I have been restored to robust health, as well as thousands of others, whose testimony thou wilt find with the bottles. Think not, because everything thou hast tried has failed, that thou art beyond the reach of medicine. Thou wilt surely not be deceived by this good remedy. Be sure that thou gettest no other medicine.

Sold by BOLLES, SMITH & CO. de21 134 Lake street.

Real Estate.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY Residence, a HOMESTEAD. Consisting of a Two-story Milwaukee Brick House, Out buildings, Yard and Garden, all in complete order, located in one of those beautiful and healthy Lake Towns of Wisconsin, only 30 miles from this city on the line of the Lake Shore Railroad. Also wanted to sell or exchange for city property Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands. For Particulars address Post Office Box 1968. ja30-1mo-ly

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY. The Subscriber having had much practical experience in SELECTING AND LOCATING LANDS, in the various Land Districts in the Western States has unusual facilities for making valuable selections FOR LAND WARRANTS OR CASH. Choice Selections may now be made in IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI. Persons having Warrants can have them Located in their Own Name. And 40 per Cent. Profit Guaranteed, Payable in One Year. Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands for sale low for Cash. Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska. S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, au15 d9 ly 49 Clark street, Chicago.

Educational.

Bryant & Stratton's Chain of National Mercantile Colleges

Located at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. Scholarships good throughout the entire Chain. Consolidation of "Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile College" and "Bell's Commercial College" ... style of BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON. ... ja31 ow dw ly BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON.

BOY'S HIGH SCHOOL.—THE NEXT Term will commence on Monday, February 7th. ... J. SAWYER, A. M. ... [illegible]

SALISBURY MANSION SCHOOL, LINCOLN SQUARE, WORCESTER, MASS. First-Class Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. J. W. HEALY, Principal. References in Chicago:—Wm. B. Ogden, Esq., Rev. Wm. W. Patton; J. H. Webster, Esq.; Luther Haven, Esq.; Wm. H. Wells, Esq., Supt. Pub. Schools; W. S. Lounsbury, Esq.; John F. Chapin, Esq.; J. Young Scammon, Esq. [illegible]

Opticians

CHICAGO CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY. Dispensary of the Infirmary Open Every Morning from 11 1-2 to 12 1-2 o'clk FOR GRATUITOUS TREATMENT Of the poor affected with diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 90 North Clark Street, Cor. Michigan. Trustees—W. L. Newberry, President; ... [illegible]

LOUIS MAUSS, Practical Optician, [Late with Benj. Pike & Sons, N. Y.,] 79..........SOUTH CLARK STREET..........79 Opposite the Court House. Largest and choicest assortment of Optical and Mathematical Goods in the Northwest. Best Crystal Glass, and Genuine BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES constantly on hand. ... ☞ All goods are sold at the lowest New York prices. de19-ly-b73

EYE AND EAR. DR. UNDERWOOD. FORMERLY OF THE EYE AND EAR Infirmary of Louisville, Ky., and more recently Physician and Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary, Cincinnati, Ohio ... [illegible]

MEYER'S Miraculous Vermin Destroyer, For the Destruction of Rats, Mice, Moles, Bugs, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Fleas, Moths, Garden Insects, Ants, &c. THE CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS known under the above title ... [illegible] JOSEPH MEYER, Practical Chemist, ... FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, Druggist ... [illegible]

Chicago Barrel Manufacturing Co., SOUTH CLARK, NEAR NORTH ... ARE PREPARED TO CONTRACT WITH Millers for a regular supply of Barrels, of a superior quality ... [illegible]

Special Notices.

The wonderful success of Dr. ... [illegible]

Those who are curious to witness ... [illegible]

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark ... [illegible]

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia ... the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by ... on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana ... Ohio. H. A. TUCKER.

Leather and Findings.

Hayden, Kay & Co. 238.....RANDOLPH STREET..... CHICAGO. Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in Saddlery Hardware, BENT STOCK, COACH TRIMMINGS, SPRINGS, AXELS, VARNISHES, WEBBINGS, HORSE COLLARS ... P. HAYDEN, New ... P. WILSON, Cincinnati. WILLIAM V. KAY, Chicago.

TURNER & SIDWAY, Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Gig Saddles, BRIDLE FRONTS ... OFFICE AND SALES-ROOMS: 238..........RANDOLPH-ST.......... Over Hayden, Kay & Co.'s Saddlery Hardware ...

Architects.

E. BURLING ARCHITECT—NOS. 44 & 46 LASALLE Street (over Hoffman & Gelpcke's Bank) ... prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all buildings. He confidently refers to many of the buildings in Chicago ... executed in the most satisfactory manner.

O. L. WHEELOCK, ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, Office No. 77 Dearborn Block, Opposite the Post Office, Chicago.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON, ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, Careful and minute Specifications, and RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES Made from Drawings. ...

Copartnerships, &c.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between ... [illegible]

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP ... [illegible]

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP ... [illegible]

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP ... [illegible]

Wood & Coal.

CHEAP COAL.—WE ARE SELLING ... our Yard, CORNER OF TAYLOR AND CLARK STS. ... $4 00 Per Ton, or $4 50 Delivered ... LAW & STROWB...

Coal! Coal!! 1000 TONS ORMSBY COAL ... 300 tons Prepared Anthracite (Broad Top) ... 300 tons Lump Shamokin ... ALFRED SMITH & CO.

Cheap Coal. WE ARE RETAILING COAL AT ... [illegible]

COAL AND WOOD. ISAAC COALE, AT THE OLD STAND ... ISAAC COALE.

1859. SPRING TRADE.

BANCATIN METAL WAREHOUSE, ... Wabash Avenue, Burch's Iron Building, Chicago. ... TIN PLATE, ROOFING TIN, BLOCK TIN, ... GALVANIZED IRON, ... METALS GENERALLY. ... THOMAS S. DICKERSON ... 15,000 Bundles Wire Fence ... [illegible]

TO BUILDERS, OWNERS, & ROOFERS ... Corrugated Roofing ... [illegible]

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES, SOLD BY FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF, 32 Lake street, Chicago.

Medicines, &c.

A PERFECTLY TRIUMPHANT REMEDY
FOR ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM
MALARIA;
Particularly FEVER and AGUE.

Chills and Fever, and all diseases arising from the contamination of the Liver so universally produced by the malarious and fogs of the West. It is a thorough bilious regulator, and will relieve at once a distressed liver in Headache and private practice in New York city, has been tested in all climates, in every country during the past six years with the most wonderful success in the Western and Southwestern boatmen, where Fever and Ague prevails to such a fearful extent. Many cases of chronic disease as well as renovating and recuperating the general system of debilitated females, will find in the Malaria Antidote a most valuable remedy, and one that will not fail to cure. Read, if you can, the following testimonials, and you will be convinced that what we say is true. All we ask is a trial of the Antidote, and we are sure you will be satisfied with its effects.

MOLINE, Ill., Feb. 12, 1859.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO.—Gentlemen: Wishing you the Ague Balsam superior to any remedy in use, for the permanent cure of all malarious diseases. We cheerfully recommend it to the public, knowing that it has wherever used, done it.
Very truly yours,
GALION, Ohio, April 1, 1858.

To the sufferers of chills, fever and ague, and the south the following: Having observed a number of certificates of Mr. Mann's Ague Balsam in the Galion Weekly Journal for some years, I am well pleased with its merits, and have used it in my practice, and with entire satisfaction. Having frequently used it in large knowledge of the compound, I recommend it as safe, prompt and effectual.
S. R. HACKEDON, M.D.

BOSTON, Ind., May 17, 1858.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO.—Gentlemen: Please send your Ague Balsam for the past three years to scores of persons in the vicinity, and in every case it has given perfect satisfaction in curing where other remedies failed. We therefore feel safe in saying we believe it the best remedy ever sold in Indiana, as it effectually cures all cases of fever and ague without fail.
Truly yours, POLLARD MANN & HEARNE, Druggists.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 13, 1858.
DR. MANN:—Please send me three bottles more of your Ague Balsam immediately. It is a great favorite and may be truly styled the King of Ague Cures.
J. LYTLE, Physician and Druggist.

LOGANSPORT, Michigan, June 18, 1858.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO.—Gentlemen: Dear Sirs: I have to say that I have for several months been very much prostrated by Chills, Fever and Ague, and for a long time I have been using various remedies, but found no relief, and I have spent much money for medicine in my search (and they are innumerable), but I never found any that would cure until I used your Ague Balsam, which I bought of Dr. Hall, and I am happy to say that I have not had a chill since I used the third bottle, and I am now able to attend to my business, and I am confident it is the only remedy that will never fail.
Yours truly, G. P. WOOD.

S. K. MANN & CO., Proprietors, Galion, O.
O. J. WOOD & CO., St. Louis, Mo., Sole Wholesale Agents for all the Western States and Territories, and for sale by all good druggists. 1y30-Dec

DR. G. J. LEEDS'S
QUININE SUBSTITUTE,
Or, NERVE TONIC,
WILL CURE
FEVER AND AGUE.

ALSO, YELLOW, CHAGRES AND Panama Fevers can often be prevented by the use of this invaluable remedy. The recipe is from a celebrated Physician of Europe, through whose use he acquired in Brazilian and private practice in New York city, and has been tested in all climates. Many persons during the past six years with the most wonderful success in the Western and Southwestern boatmen, where Fever and Ague prevails to such a fearful extent. Many cases of disease as well as renovating and recuperating the general system of debilitated females, will find in the Quinine and Nervetonic a most valuable remedy, and one that will not fail to cure. Read, if you can, the following testimonials, and you will be convinced that what we say is true. All we ask is a trial of the Quinine Substitute

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial and Money Matters.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 6.

MONEY, EXCHANGE, &c.—Quotations for money remain precisely at former figures, viz., bank discounts 10 per cent. with continued scarcity of reliable business paper. Exchange, 1¼@1¼ to customers. Bankers sell sparingly to outsiders at the higher figure. Gold is steady 1¼@1¼ with slight demand. Street rates nominal at 1@1 per cent. per month. Transactions limited.

In New York the demand for money has become more active, and rates of interest have gone up a fraction. The fact is regarded as an indication of greater activity in business, and is considered both a healthy and a hopeful symptom. The N. Y. *Tribune* of the 3d speaks of it in the following language:

The money market, according to the evidences which movements in the business world furnish, has pass d its maximum of plethora, and we are now apparently at the entrance of a period of greater activity in its employment. With the opening of spring the promises of business are cheerful, and coincident with the returning life and activity in trade must come, as a natural sequence, a very welcome disturbance of the huge masses of idle capital which have been rolling over sluggishly and unhealthily in the great centres of business at low rates of interest. Activity in money, however, is far from indicating an approach to scarcity. Discount rates may advance, of course, but not beyond the legal standard for many months, and the only change to be expected is a more profitable employment of capital, with an abundance at the advanced rates. Whoever sees in this cause for alarm, must have labored under the delusion that the money surfeit which has prevailed so long has been of advantage to the business interests of the country. The prospect of a more active employment of capital, so far from giving occasion for alarm, should be hailed with gratification, as a sign of recovery from paralysis and stagnation. As the accumulations of capital in the large cities are disturbed and moved in various directions, industry and enterprise will everywhere awaken, and the return of interest figures to 6 and 7 per cent., in place of 3 and 4, will be the quickening of trade throughout the land. In this there is little cause for panic; even the Stock Exchange, for the same causes which raise the value of money, operate upon the business of the railways, and will presently give us traffic returns far more beneficial to the Stocks, than the mere plethora of money.

COMMERCIAL.—At the opening to-day the Wheat market was very quiet, with a strong disposition to press the market down, and purchases were made on a limited scale at a slight decline. Before the close, however, the market stiffened, and the prices of yesterday were fully sustained. About 10,000 bushels changed hands at $1.24@1.25 for No. 1 Red; $1.08¾@1.09 for No. 2 Red; 80c for old No. 2 Spring; and 77@80c for new No. 3—all in store.

The Flour market to-day was been active, and a firmer feeling prevailed. About 1500 brls were sold at $4.75@5.00 for medium to choice Spring Extras, and $4 for Superfine.

Corn was firmer, with limited sales at 63½@ per 56 lbs on track. Oats in good demand at full prices. Barley firm. Highwines more active at 24c.

The market for Dressed Hogs continues firm, with an upward tendency. Heavy Hogs sold at a range of $5.75@7.12½, and one lot, of which we had not the weight, sold at $7.35.

The Provision market continues firm. Mess Pork is in good demand; but the stock is held above the market. Cut meats also firm and nominal at 6@7c, and 8c for Shoulders, Sides, and Hams, loose. No Lard offering, with plenty of buyers at 11¾c.

F. Anderson, Esq. agent of John Young & Co., Montreal, who came to Chicago to contradict the statement made in our columns on the 20th ult., that the latter had purchased 10,000 bbls flour at Liverpool. In justice to ourself, we would state that the information was derived through private letters from Montreal merchants, as well as from Toronto commercial circulars, one of which now lies before us. Besides, three or four days before we published the statement, we heard the rumor in this city.

At St. Louis on the 4th, Whisky declined 1c —selling freely at 26c. 1000 bbls Mess Pork was sold for delivery in March at $19; 4,000 tres Lard sold for delivery at St. Louis and Quincy at 12c.

At Milwaukee on the 4th inst., Wheat advanced 1@2c. Flour was dull. Dressed Hogs, $6.12½@6.50. Receipts:—Flour, 163 bbls; Wheat, 12,589 bu; Oats, 2,204 bu; Corn, 512 bushels.

The Jonesboro' *Gazette* reports the wheat prospects in the Southern part of the State as excellent. A large crop is anticipated, if the weather continues favorable. A greater breadth of land was sown last fall in Southern Illinois than ever before.

On the other hand, by private advices from Sohuyler County, we learn that, on account of the want of snow this winter, it is feared that the wheat crop will be destroyed.

At Buffalo, on the 3d inst., White Winter Illinois Wheat sold at $1.50; White Wisconsin, $1.45; White Kentucky, $1.60; Illinois and Wisconsin Spring Extra Flour, $5.37½@5.50; Corn, 72@80c; Oats, 54c.

On the 4th inst., Mess Pork sold at Louisville at $19.50; Clover Seed sold at $7.35.

We have already published a comparative statement of the receipts of Pork at the New York and Brooklyn Inspection Warehouses on the 1st inst. The following is a classified exhibit:

	Feb. 1.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 1.
Clear	30,000	33,000	3,000
Mess	30,000	34,000	3,000
Extra Mess	1,000	1,100	500
Prime	12,000	4,000	3,000
Prime Mess	1,000	1,000	1,000
Re-cut Mess	100	600	50
Re-cut Clear	1,000	1,000	500
Other Sorts	1,000	1,000	500
Unclassified	1,000	1,000	500
Total	77,100	76,700	11,550

The N. Y. *Shipping List* of the 3d inst. says of the Flour market:

The demand for State and Western Flour has abated, and the buoyancy noticed during the greater part of last week has been lost, with a decline in prices of about 10@15 cents, chiefly for the lower grades. The receipts continue light, but the offerings are fully adequate to the waste of the local trade, for which the demand is almost exclusively confined. Some of the speculators are withholding their stock, in anticipation of a further decline, but the great part there are anxious to dispose of their offerings at current rates, which are still above the view of buyers, in consequence of which there is only to a fair extent, to meet the immediate requirements of the trade. The sales for the three days are 29,000 brls, including 8,400 brls yesterday, the market closing dull, but holders refusing to make a further concession—transactions have been at prices quoted below.

Of the New York Grain markets it comments as follows:

The market for Wheat during the past three days has been very quiet, and transactions only in a small way, as current rates are altogether unsatisfactory to purchasers; prices are the high for speculation also, and purchasers buy sparingly to supply immediate wants. Sales have been to the aggregate 99,600 bushels, of which 3,000 White Michigan brought $1.48@1.50; 5,000 Red Winter Western, $1.40; 800 Canada Club, $1.38; 150 very choice Dutchess County, $1.85; and 9,000 Red Western and Illinois, $1.36. Corn has ruled very quiet since our last, and prices have declined one cent, at which the market is closing heavy. Sales have been 48,000 bushels of which 6,000 bushels were sold yesterday at 65 cents for mixed Western, and 66@68c for White Southern; the latter quotation are nominal, no change. Oats are in fair demand, and held firmer. Barley is more active, and we note sales yesterday of 10,000 bushels, including 1,000 California at 80 cents; 5,000 State at 74; and 4,000 pcs Canada West, $1; sales previously, 5,000 Canada Lake, 80 c. The market closing firmly, and prices tending upward. Barley Malt is without change. Beans are in good demand, with sales of 2,000 bushels at $1.15@1.90.

A few days since, 3,400 bbls Flour were purchased in Boston for the Albany market. So says the Albany *Statesman*.

CATTLE IN NEW YORK.

The New York *Tribune*, of Thursday, says of cattle:

This morning opened with a good deal of briskness for first-class cattle. The butchers were willing to pay 11c for first-class, but they were not to be had. After taking out about 200 head, the business was made up of Western Steers, good and handsome, that look as though they never came nearer a corn-crib than scenes a ten acre field, and know little of the value of corn except as it is derived from cob sheds. To these add old stags, poor work oxes, and miscreates old cows, altogether as hard a lot as we ever saw in these yards, and that made up the supply of the day. There were a few extra or premium fat cows that sold at 11¾@12c per lb, while the poorest brought barely 7c, so that the variation between the extremes of prices was about 5c; and while owners of the best were very sure that the market was no better than last week—in fact, that it was a perfect dull—they could or it was for the rough cows, pertinently as the day advanced, and, from the number on hand at two o'clock, we should say that the owners would have to drop full half a cent below asking prices before the day, or not sell. The result is, that although the market on the whole, but particularly for good stock is better it is not so much better as owners anticipated, and that some folks are now convinced that it will not bear crowding with such stock as it was filled with yesterday and to-day.

The following table shows the source of supply of the New York Cattle Market last Wednesday:

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
New York	1,200	1,000	1,000
Jersey	1,000	1,000	1,000
Pennsylvania	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ohio	1,000	1,000	1,000
Illinois	1,000	1,000	1,000
Michigan	1,000	1,000	1,000
Wisconsin	1,000	1,000	1,000
Iowa	1,000	1,000	1,000
Missouri	1,000	1,000	1,000
Kentucky	1,000	1,000	1,000
Tennessee	1,000	1,000	1,000
Virginia	1,000	1,000	1,000
Maryland	1,000	1,000	1,000
Delaware	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

[From the N. Y. *Independent*, 2d.]

Business is fair to-day. There is a good demand already for all descriptions of staple goods, and the jobbers are receiving many heavy orders for clothing at better prices. The impression are receiving a high point. The Anglo has brought a valuable assortment of French goods. The South and Southwestern trade is being supplied by many commission houses, who sell readily at remunerative prices. Plain colored silks for fancy trimmings are in special demand. Trimmings, correspondingly, are very active. The prevailing color is a dahlia. French lawns are much sought for. Black silks are advancing in price, and there is a scarcity of the lower qualities.

Domestic cottons have advanced too rapidly for the immediate consumption, which is checked thereby, but large sales could be effected at the old prices. The demand is, however, fair, and as stocks are light of staple cotton fabrics throughout the land, consumption must go on. It cannot stand still. Both brown and bleached sheetings pell up to the supply at firm, if not rising rates. Lawns are very active, it being their season. Prints are quick, but delaines hang a little. Fancy woolenens have become very active. The market is supplied with good assortments up to the demand, but not beyond. Other domestic woolens are dull. The importations of foreign dry goods at New York for the week ending Jan. 27th, and since Jan. 1st, are as follows:

	1857	1858	1859
For the week	$2,501,772	$727,511	$1,982,548
Thrown on market	3,048,169	1,175,324	3,234,069
Since Jan. 1:			
Entered at the port	$14,286,474	$2,203,144	$10,276,027
Thrown on market	16,000,000	3,798,000	16,000,000

The importations this month will be in the excessive amounts over last February.

Chicago Daily Wholesale Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 5.

BREADSTUFFS—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Market moderative and prices a shade firmer to-day we were —150 bbls "Sandwich Steam" Spring Extra, at $4.75; 100 bbls "Excelsior" do on private terms; 25 bbls "Kewanee" do at $4.50; 100 bbls "Gardner" do at $4.50; 50 bbls "Aurora City" do at $4.75; 25 bbls "Granite" do at $5; 50 bbls "Altona" do at $4.75; 500 bbls medium Spring Extras, mixed, at $4.75; 100 bbls fine do at $4.50.

WHEAT—Market opened dull and lower, but improved towards the close. WHITE—Sales were;—60 bu No. 1 Red at $1.20 in store; 1000 bu do at $1.20 in store; 700 bu No. 2 Red at $1.08¾ in store; 1200 bu do at $1.09 in store; 200 bu do at $1.05 on track. SPRING—Sales were;—700 bu "Standard" at 95c delivered on cars; 3,500 bu new No. 3 at 77c in store; 1700 bu old do at 80c in store; 2,000 bu new do at 80c in store; 300 bu for milling (weighing 58¾ lbs) at 85c delivered; 200 bu do at $1.05 delivered.

CORN—Firm. Sales to-day were;—2,000 bu in lots at 63c delivered on the cars; 1 0 bu do in bags at 62c on track; one car lot at 56c per 70 lbs on track; one car do at 55c on track.

OATS—Firm. Sales to-day were 400 bu Rejected at 40c in store; 700 bu good new crop at 35c on track and in store, free of storage; 100 bu prime old and new mixed at 36c in bags on track.

BARLEY—None to-day. No. 2 at 55c in store; 400 bu choice State at 80c delivered in bags.

RYE—62 bags prime at 85c; 9 do at 90 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork very firm at $17.50; Old Meats firm at 6c for Shoulders, 7¾c for Sides, and 8c for Hams loose.

LARD—None offering. Market nominal at 11½c.

TALLOW—50 bbls Butchers' Tallow sold yesterday at 10c.

DRESSED HOGS—Firm. Sales to-day were:

Hogs, averaging	200 lbs at	$6....	100 lbs.
7	"	200 "	7.00
7	"	200 "	7.00
10	"	200 "	7.00
50	"	200 "	7.00
50	"	200 "	7.00
50	"	200 "	7.00

HIDES—Firm. Sales to-day were at the following quotations: Green City, 6½@7c; Green Country, 7@7¼c; Green Salted, 8@9—the latter for extra trimmed; Dry Flint, 16@18½c.

FELTING—City, 40@1.35; Country, 75@1.25—newly slaughtered.

SEEDS—Clover firm at $6@6.25 lbs Timothy at $1.50 10 bu do at $2.

HIGHWINES—500 bbls in lots at 24c.

ALCOHOL—$40@50 ₱ gal.

BEANS—In choice at $1.20; 40 bu Common at $1.85.

EFFOLIATED—Very scarce and in demand at 8@8.25 ₱ box: Turkeys 8@9 ₱ lb.

BUTTER—Choice, 14@15c Common, 12@14c.

EGGS—Scarce. Fresh 17@18c ₱ doz.

POTATOES—45 bu Rochesters at 75c.

DRIED FRUIT—Very firm. Sales were: 45 bbls Apples at 4½c, 50 bags at 10c.

Movements of Breadstuffs—Feb. 4.

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

By Lake.	Flour.	Wht'.	Corn.	Oats.	Bar.	Oat.	Rye
Mich. S. & N. I. R.	500	4000	700	300	400	100	100
Mich. S. R. R.	500	4000	700	300	400	100	100
Ill. Cent. R. R.	500	4000	700	300	400	100	100
C. & R. I. R. R.	500	4000	700	300	400	100	100
C. & M. R. R.	500	4000	700	300	400	100	100
Total	2500	20000	3500	1500	2000	500	500

SHIPMENTS BY RAILROAD.

Mich. S. & N. I. R.	500	4000	700	300	400	100	100
Mich. S. R. R.	500	4000	700	300	400	100	100
Ill. Cent. R. R.	500	4000	700	300	400	100	100
C. & R. I. R. R.	500	4000	700	300	400	100	100
C. & M. R. R.	500	4000	700	300	400	100	100
Total	2500	20000	3500	1500	2000	500	500

New York Market.

[By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, February 5, 1859.

FLOUR—The Flour market is without important change to-day. Sales 8,000 brls at $5.30@5.40 for superfine in store; $5.45@5.60 for do. do. in bags; $5.70@5.80 for extra Spring; $5.75@6.00 for common to medium Western; $6.30@6.50 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $6.50@6.60 for trade brands do do; $6.70@6.80 for fancy do do; $6.90@7.00 for extra Genesee; $7.00@7.50 for superfine Genesee; $7.50@8.00 for fancy do do; $8.00@8.50 for extra do do; $8.50@9.00 for Southern flour; sales 600 brls at $5.60@5.70 for country brands; $5.80@6.00 for trade brands; $6.10@6.20 for fancy do do; $6.30@6.40 for extra do do; $6.50@6.60 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $6.70@6.80 for trade brands do do; $6.90@7.00 for fancy do do; $7.00@7.50 for extra Genesee; $7.50@8.00 for superfine Genesee